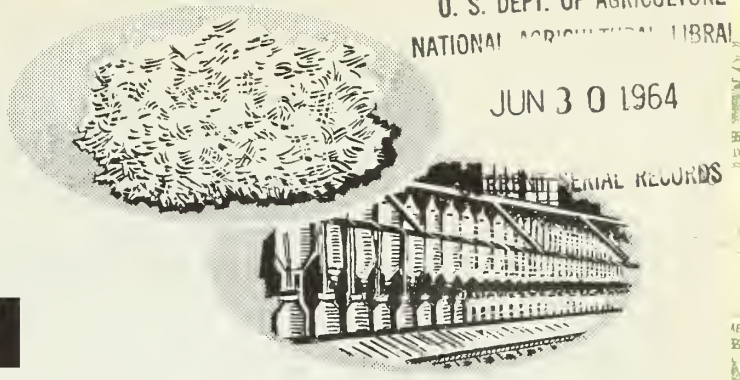
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

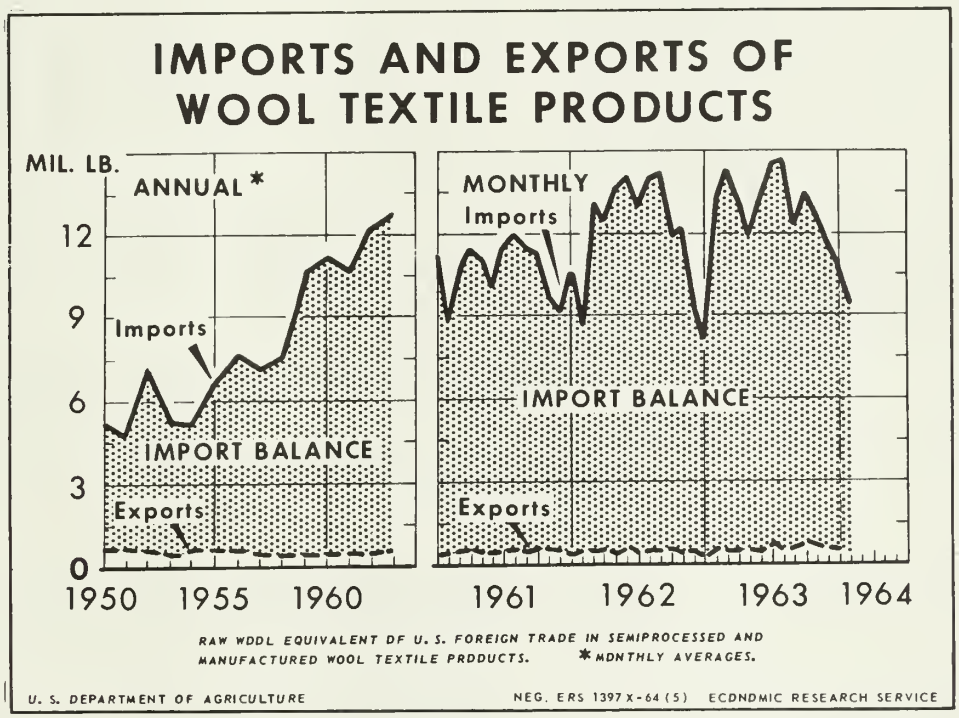
1.9
EC752 Ww

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
JUN 30 1964
SERIAL RECORDS



WOOL SITUATION

TWS-67 For Release June 3, A. M. MAY 1964



IN THIS ISSUE

Estimated 1964 Mill Use
1963 Imports of Wool Textile Products

Published quarterly by
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1963 Jan.	1963 Feb.	1963 Mar.	1964 Jan.	1964 Feb.	1964 Mar.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	45.5	47.5	51.1	48.7	50.1	52.5
Parity price 1/	do.	77.8	77.8	77.5	79.5	79.5	79.5
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	58	61	66	61	63	66
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1910-14=100	255	264	274	274	281	295
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1957-59=100	104	107	111	111	114	120
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	131.0	132.5	132.5	142.5	145.0	145.0
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	122.4	124.5	124.5	137.5	136.9	137.5
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	114.5	115.4	116.0	125.5	125.5	125.5
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	112.5	112.9	114.0	124.5	124.5	124.5
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months good French combing and staple	do.	134.5	137.5	137.5	147.5	147.5	147.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	do.	121.5	127.5	127.5	145.5	145.5	145.5
Australian, 64's combing	do.	116.5	122.5	122.5	142.5	142.5	142.5
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	do.	102.9	106.5	106.5	127.5	131.0	133.0
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	do.	96.3	98.5	98.5	117.5	120.0	124.8
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	do.	75.1	77.5	77.5	101.0	104.5	104.4
BLS Wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1957-59=100	100.5	100.2	99.9	101.0	100.5	100.4
Textile products and apparel	do.	100.4	100.3	100.2	101.2	101.2	101.2
Wool products	do.	100.7	100.7	100.8	103.2	103.3	103.4
Wool broadwoven fabrics	do.	100.0	100.0	100.1	101.4	101.4	101.4
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Bil. dol.	454.0	452.9	454.8	478.1	478.8	480.4
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted) 4/	Mil. dol.	1,222	1,209	1,207	1,250	1,268	---
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	5,003	5,658	5,909	4,548	4,742	4,442
Carpet wool	do.	2,877	3,363	3,583	2,728	2,656	2,352
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	do.	5,239	5,619	5,548	4,762	4,709	4,442
Carpet wool	do.	2,416	3,011	3,709	2,291	2,378	2,435
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	25.0	22.6	22.2	22.7	19.0	17.8
Carpet wool	do.	14.4	13.4	14.3	13.6	10.6	9.4
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	do.	25.0	47.6	69.8	22.7	41.7	59.5
Carpet wool	do.	14.4	27.8	42.2	13.6	24.3	33.7
Total apparel and carpet	do.	39.4	75.4	112.0	36.3	66.0	93.2
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	9,660	17,741	13,929	9,046	9,376	8,073
Duty-free wools	do.	8,005	18,639	17,023	11,723	11,536	8,858
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	9.7	27.4	41.3	9.0	18.4	26.5
Duty-free wools	do.	8.0	26.6	43.7	11.7	23.3	32.1
Total dutiable and duty-free	do.	17.7	54.0	85.0	20.7	41.7	58.6
Man-made staple and tow prices							
Acrilan 3 denier 7/	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	do.	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	98.0	98.0
Orlon, 3 denier, 7/	do.	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	do.	26.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	28.0	28.0

1/Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4/ United States Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates). 5/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 7/ From Modern Textile Magazine. 8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, May 25, 1964

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	3
The Domestic Situation	4
Prices Received by Growers to Average Near a Year Earlier	4
1963 Season Average Price was 48.5 cents	5
1963 Wool Incentive Payment Rate is 27.8 Percent	5
Domestic Wool Production Down	6
1963 Domestic Consumption of all Fibers Highest Since 1955	7
Per capita Mill Use of All Fibers Up 2 Percent in 1963	9
Apparel Wool Mill Use Down 15 Percent in First Quarter	9
Inventories and Unfilled Orders of Apparel Fabric Up	11
Record High Import Balance of Foreign Trade in Wool Textile Products in 1963	11
Dutiable Raw Wool Imports Down 36 Percent in First Quarter	11
1963 Woven Wool Fabric Production Down 8 Percent	12
Carpet Wool Mill Use Down 20 Percent in First Quarter	12
Imports of Duty-free Raw Wool Down 26 Percent in First Quarter	13
Tufted Carpeting Shipments At New High in 1963, Wool's Share Up	13
The Mohair Situation	14
The World Wool Situation	14
World Prices Above Last Season's Highs	14
World Production and Consumption At Record-High Levels	15
Production of Wool Textile Products in Major Countries	16
World Trade in Raw Wool and Wool Products	16
List of Tables	34
List of Charts	35

SUMMARY

The outlook for the U. S. wool industry during 1964 is for a decline in sheep numbers from 1963, less wool production, moderately lower mill consumption of apparel and carpet wool, larger use of man-made fibers on the woolen and worsted systems, a shift in wool use to lower quality wools, a decline in imports of raw wool, and a continued moderate increase in imports of apparel wool textile products. Domestic wool prices, however, are expected to average near the level of the last 2 years due to favorable supply-demand conditions prevailing in the world markets.

The average price received by growers for shorn wool sold during 1964 is expected to be about the same as the 48.5 cents a pound, grease basis, received in the 1963 marketing year (April-December 1963). The 1963 average price was the highest since the 53.7 cents in 1957. This resulted in an incentive payment of $27.80 for every $100 of shorn wool marketed during the 1963 season. This was the amount necessary to bring the average price up to the incentive level of 62 cents. The payment rate on sales of unshorn lambs to compensate for the wool on them was 54 cents per hundredweight of live animals sold.

U. S. shorn wool production will continue to decline in 1964 due to the further reduction in sheep numbers. On January 1, 1964, the number of sheep and lambs, including stock and those on feed, totaled 28.2 million head. This was 6 percent less than a year earlier and 15 percent below the recent high on January 1, 1960. Shorn wool production in 1963 totaled 238 million pounds, grease basis. This was 4 percent less than in 1962, 10 percent below the recent high in 1960, and the lowest since 1954. Pulled wool production in 1963 amounted to 28.8 million pounds, 4 percent less than in 1962. The 1963 production of shorn and pulled wool had a clean wool equivalent of approximately 129 million pounds.

Domestic consumption of wool, cotton, and man-made fibers in 1963 amounted to 39 pounds per capita, 2 percent more than 1962 and the highest since 1955.

Per person domestic use of man-made fibers increased; that for wool and cotton decreased. Domestic consumption of wool averaged about 3 pounds, 3 percent less than in 1962. Apparel wool use per capita declined 5 percent; that for carpet wool increased 1 percent.

Mill consumption of raw wool in 1964 likely will total less than the 412 million pounds, scoured basis, used in 1963. Both apparel and carpet wool use are expected to be less. At the seasonally adjusted rates of early 1964, apparel wool mill use in 1964 likely will total 230-235 million pounds compared with 251 million in 1963; carpet wool mill use probably will amount to 140-145 million pounds compared with 161 million in 1963. Total fiber use on the woolen and worsted systems is not expected to decline as much as that of raw wool. The proportional use of the lower priced man-made and reused and reprocessed wool fibers likely will increase.

During the first quarter of 1964, apparel wool mill use was 15 percent less than in the comparable quarter of 1963. This lower rate of wool use is likely to continue, since the ratio of inventories of finished wool apparel fabrics to unfilled orders is increasing. Increases in this ratio usually result in less mill use of raw wool. In addition to less use of wool, there was a shift to using more of the coarser grades of wools and less of the fine and medium grades and to a larger use of the man-made fibers.

Carpet wool mill use during the first quarter of 1964 was 20 percent below the comparable quarter of 1963 and the lowest first quarter use since 1958. The decreased carpet wool use is due to high carpet wool prices and the significant shift in use to man-made fibers Although carpet wool use was down in the first quarter of 1964, total use of all fibers in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns increased 3 percent. This rise was due to the substantial increase of 97 percent in the use of man-made fibers. The acrylic and modacrylic fibers accounted for all of this increase.

Imports of dutiable and duty-free raw wool are expected to be less in 1964 than a year earlier due to the anticipated lower mill use. Dutiable raw wool imports during the first quarter of 1964 amounted to 26.5 million pounds, clean content, 36 percent less than in the same quarter of 1963. Imports of duty-free raw wool during the first quarter of 1964 totaled 32.1 million pounds, clean content, 26 percent below the comparable quarter of 1963. This substantial decline in imports results from a weak U. S. mill demand, the relatively high level of world wool prices, and a shift to the use of other fibers. In addition to less imports of raw wool, there were notable shifts to imports of lower grades of wool.

U. S. foreign trade in semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products amounted to a record-high import balance in 1963. This import balance had a raw wool equivalent of 147 million pounds, surpassing by 4 percent the previous high in 1962. Both imports and exports of wool textile products increased. Imports of apparel wool type items--tops, yarns, woven fabric, wearing apparel, etc.--increased to a record-high 72.7 million pounds, not including those items imported through the Virgin Islands. Imports of carpets and rugs declined to 22 million pounds in 1963 from a record high of 29.5 million in 1962. This reduction is mainly due to an increase in tariffs on Wilton and Velvet carpets in mid-1962.

Woven wool fabric production declined 8 percent in 1963 and cotton broadwoven goods output dropped 5 percent to the lowest level since 1949. In contrast, production of man-made fiber broadwoven goods increased to a record high. Of the woven wool fabrics, apparel fabric production was down and non-apparel fabric output was up. In the apparel sector, production of men's and boys' goods declined more than that of women's and children's.

Manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, especially those of roll goods, continued at record-high levels in 1963. Wool and the non-cellulosic man-made fibers increased usage and their share of the total fibers used in the manufacturing of tufted rugs and carpeting. The proportional use of rayon and acetate and cotton declined.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

PRICES RECEIVED BY GROWERS TO AVERAGE NEAR A YEAR EARLIER

The average price received by growers for shorn wool sold in the open market during the 1964 marketing year (January 1-December 31, 1964) is expected to be near the 48.5 cents per pound, grease basis, received in the 1963 marketing year (April 1-December 31, 1963). The April 1964 mid-month average price was 53.6 cents, up 2 percent from a month earlier and 8 percent above a year earlier. This was also the thirty-third consecutive month that the average monthly price was above the same month a year earlier. (See table 1.) Average prices likely will decline moderately during the remaining months of the 1964 marketing year due to the weak U. S. mill demand for wool and the shift to other lower priced fibers.

Table 1.--Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, U. S., by months, 1960-64

Month	1960	1961	1962	1963 1/	1964 1/
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan.	43.0	39.9	41.1	45.5	48.7
Feb.	42.6	39.0	42.5	47.5	50.1
Mar.	44.3	40.4	45.0	51.1	52.5
Apr.	45.2	42.3	47.6	49.6	53.6
May	44.7	43.1	48.0	48.7	
June	44.4	43.3	47.9	49.9	
July	42.4	42.1	46.0	49.0	
Aug.	39.8	41.0	44.2	46.2	
Sept.	39.3	42.0	42.7	45.5	
Oct.	38.8	41.2	43.8	46.6	
Nov.	38.4	40.9	45.4	47.2	
Dec.	39.3	41.2	43.9	48.1	
Weighted season average	2/42.0	2/42.9	2/47.7	3/48.5	

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Marketing year average--April 1-March 31.
3/ Marketing year average--April 1-December 31.

Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Prices for domestic wools in early May, although above a year earlier, were declining slightly due to an easing of world wool prices at most major markets. Domestic wool prices were slower than those of foreign wools to move up in the rising wool market prevailing in the past year. During late April and early May 1964, domestic wool prices remained relatively firm, although world wool prices declined moderately. This has narrowed the price differential between foreign and domestic wools.

Prices for domestic graded territory and fleece shorn wool at Boston increased in December 1963 after remaining relatively stable during 1963. They continued to increase in early 1964. The fine grades increased through March before declining moderately, while prices of the medium and coarser wools were relatively stable in January and February before increasing in March and April. (See Statistical Summary, Part 1-Prices.) However, prices of most domestic wools were down slightly in mid-May from a month earlier.

1963 SEASON AVERAGE PRICE WAS 48.5 CENTS

The average price received by growers for shorn wool sold in the open market during the 1963 marketing year (April 1, 1963-December 31, 1963) was 48.5 cents per pound, grease basis. This was 2 percent more than in the 1962 marketing year (April 1962-March 1963) and the highest since the average of 53.7 cents in 1957.

Monthly prices were relatively stable around 49 cents during the first 4 months of the marketing year, when the bulk of the 1963 clip was sold. Prices then declined, reaching a season low of 45.5 cents in September 1963. In late 1963, prices began increasing, reaching 48.1 cents in December. During the short 9-month marketing year, monthly prices were 1 to 10 percent higher each month than a year earlier. (See table 1.)

The average price received in the Native or fleece wool States was 48.7 cents per pound during the 1963 marketing year compared with 47.8 cents in1962. In the 11 Western States, Texas, and South Dakota--the States which account for most of the territory wool--the 1962 marketing year average price was 48.5 cents per pound compared with 47.7 cents a season earlier.

Prices received by growers for shorn wool relate to the average price, grease basis, at the point of sale out of wool producers' hands. The point of sale is usually the local market or shipping point. This is a net price after deducting marketing charges such as grading, handling, and scouring or carbonizing, commissions, and transportation from the local shipping point.

1963 WOOL INCENTIVE PAYMENT RATE IS 27.8 PERCENT

Shorn wool payments for the 1963 marketing year--the amount needed to bring the average wool price of 48.5 cents per pound up to the previously announced incentive level of 62 cents per pound under the National Wool Act--amount to 27.8 percent of the dollar returns each producer received from the sale of shorn wool during the year. This results in an incentive payment of $27.80 for every $100 received from the sale of shorn wool during the period April through December 1963, down from the $30.00 paid in the 1962 marketing year.

The payment rate on sales of unshorn lambs to compensate for the wool on them is 54 cents per hundred weight of live animals sold. This payment, based on the shorn wool payment, is designed to discourage unusual shearing of lambs before marketing. The unshorn lamb payment rate is determined on the basis of the average weight of wool per 100 pounds of lamb, the value of their wool relative to shorn wool, and the average shorn wool incentive payment per pound.

The shorn wool payment rate for the 1963 marketing year was determined on the basis of the difference between the national average price received by growers for shorn wool sold in the open market that year and the 62-cent-per-pound incentive level announced in October 1962. The average price received by growers was 48.5 cents per pound.

To determine the wool incentive payment for individual producers, the rate of 27.8 percent is applied to the dollar returns each producer received for wool after paying marketing charges. The percentage method of payment is designed to encourage producers to improve the quality and marketing of their wool. Under this method, the producer who receives the best possible price for his wool also obtains a higher incentive payment.

Deductions of 1 cent per pound from shorn wool payments and 5 cents per 100 pounds of liveweight from lamb payments are being made for advertising, promotion, and related market development activities. This self-help program (under Section 708 of the National Wool Act) is carried out by the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc., a growers organization which was established for that purpose. Deductions from payments were approved by producers in referenda held in 1955, 1959, and 1962.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service county offices began making wool payments soon after April 1, 1964, for the 1963 marketing year. Applications for payment had to be filed with these offices by January 31, 1964. The payments are being made on shorn wool and unshorn lambs marketed from April 1, 1963, through December 31, 1963.

The wool incentive program was authorized by the National Wool Act of 1954. Legislation originally provided for a program during the 1955 through 1958 marketing years but was extended in 1958 to continue through the 1961 marketing year. Legislation in 1961 extended the program through March 1966. The Act directs the Secretary of Agriculture to support the price of shorn wool at an incentive level he finds necessary to encourage an annual production of 300 million pounds of shorn wool. The Act limits the cumulative payments to an amount equal to 70 percent of the duties collected on imports of wool and wool manufactures since January 1, 1953.

Reimbursements to Commodity Credit Corporation each fiscal year for expenditures in operating the program (payments, administrative expenses, and interest) are limited to 70 percent of the duty collections on wool and wool manufactures during the preceding calendar year. Amounts not reimbursed because of this limitation are carried by CCC as an account receivable to be paid in later years when duty collections are sufficient to permit reimbursement to CCC for part or all of these unreimbursed amounts in addition to covering the current year's expenditures under the program.

Through March 31, 1964, payments under the wool incentive program for the 1962 marketing year totaled $40 million. Of this, $32.8 million was paid for shorn wool, $6.4 million on unshorn lambs, and $0.8 million on mohair. Payment rates for 1962 were 30 percent on shorn wool, 57 cents per hundred-weight on unshorn lambs, and 3.6 percent on mohair. (See table 10.)

The incentive level for shorn wool as announced September 5, 1963, for the current or 1964 marketing year (which includes marketings from January 1 through December 31, 1964) is 62 cents per pound--the same as for each of the preceding years of the program to date. Program regulations for wool and lambs for the current marketing year continue the same as for previous years except that the 1964 marketing year will be the same as the calendar year.

DOMESTIC WOOL PRODUCTION DOWN

A further decline in domestic wool production can be expected in 1964 due to the continuing drop in sheep numbers. On January 1, 1964, there were 28.2 million head of sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, including stock sheep and those on feed. This was 6 percent less than a year earlier and 15 percent below the recent high on January 1, 1960.

U. S. shorn and pulled wool production in 1963 was estimated at 267 million pounds, grease basis, by the Crop Reporting Board. This was 4 percent below a year earlier and 11 percent less than the recent peak in 1960. The 1963 production had a clean wool equivalent of approximately 129 million pounds. (See table 11.)

Shorn wool production in 1963 totaled 238 million pounds, grease basis. This was 4 percent less than in 1962, 10 percent below the recent high in 1960, and the lowest recorded since 1954. The clean wool equivalent of the 1963 shorn wool production was about 107 million pounds.

The largest proportional drop in shorn wool production since 1960 has been the 16 percent decline in output in the Native or fleece wool States. The number of sheep shorn in these States has been declining since 1958. In the Western or territory wool States, production has declined 8 percent since 1960 and the number of sheep shorn has been declining since 1961. (See tables 12 and 13.)

Sheep and lambs shorn in 1963 numbered 27.9 million head, 10 percent less than in 1960 and the smallest since 1954. The average fleece weight increased slightly in 1963 to 8.55 pounds from 8.44 pounds in 1962. (See table 11 and 13.)

Pulled wool production in 1963 totaled 28.8 million pounds, 4 percent less than in 1962. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.32 pounds compared with 3.30 pounds in 1962.

1963 DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF ALL FIBERS HIGHEST SINCE 1955

Total domestic consumption of wool, cotton, and man-made fibers in 1963 was 39.04 pounds per capita, 2 percent more than 1962 and the highest since 1955. Per person domestic use of man-made fibers increased; that for wool and cotton decreased. (See table 2.) There was an import balance of foreign trade in textile products of 0.73 pound per person. Wool and cotton had a net import balance of textile products; man-made fibers, an export balance.

Per capita domestic consumption of wool in 1963 was 2.95 pounds, 3 percent less than in 1962. The import balance of foreign trade in wool textile products in 1962 accounted for 0.78 pound of wool per person, or 26 percent of the per capita domestic use of wool. Apparel wool domestic use per capita was 1.99 pounds, 5 percent less than in 1962. The import balance of foreign trade in apparel wool textile products, including noils and wastes, accounted for 0.66 pound per person, or 33 percent of the domestic use of apparel wool. (See figure 1.) Excluding noils and wastes, the import balance accounted for 0.37 pound per person or 22 percent of domestic apparel wool consumption. Per capita domestic consumption of carpet wool in 1963 was 0.96 pound, 1 percent more than a year earlier. The import balance of foreign trade in rugs and carpeting accounted for 0.11 pound of wool per person or 11 percent of the per capita domestic use of carpet wool. (See table 14 and figure 2.)

Domestic consumption of cotton per capita in 1963 was 21.8 pounds, 5 percent below 1962. The import balance of cotton textile products accounted for 0.51 pound per person or 2 percent of per capita domestic use of cotton. Man-made fiber domestic use per capita in 1963 was a record 14.2 pounds, 15 percent above the previous high in 1962. The export balance of man made fiber textile products was 0.56 pound per person. This resulted in domestic use of man-made fibers being 4 percent less than mill use.

Table 2.--Per capita domestic consumption, wool, cotton, and man-made fibers, 1950 to 1963

Year	Wool			Cotton	Man-made	Total 1/
	Apparel	Carpet	Total			
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1950	3.19	1.37	4.56	29.43	9.51	43.48
1951	2.74	.71	3.45	29.25	9.01	41.72
1952	2.68	.81	3.49	26.53	8.90	38.93
1953	2.54	.91	3.45	26.37	8.98	38.80
1954	1.95	.76	2.71	23.93	8.72	35.35
1955	2.09	.87	2.96	25.45	11.02	39.43
1956	2.19	.94	3.13	25.07	9.78	37.97
1957	1.80	.83	2.62	22.65	9.95	35.21
1958	1.62	.77	2.39	21.42	9.69	33.50
1959	2.04	1.10	3.15	2/24.14	11.30	38.58
1960	1.91	1.07	2.98	2/23.42	9.89	36.29
1961	1.95	.96	2.91	2/22.03	10.71	35.65
1962	2.10	.95	3.05	22.91	12.40	38.36
1963 3/	1.99	.96	2.95	21.84	14.24	39.04

1/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers.
2/ Includes picker lap.
3/ Preliminary.

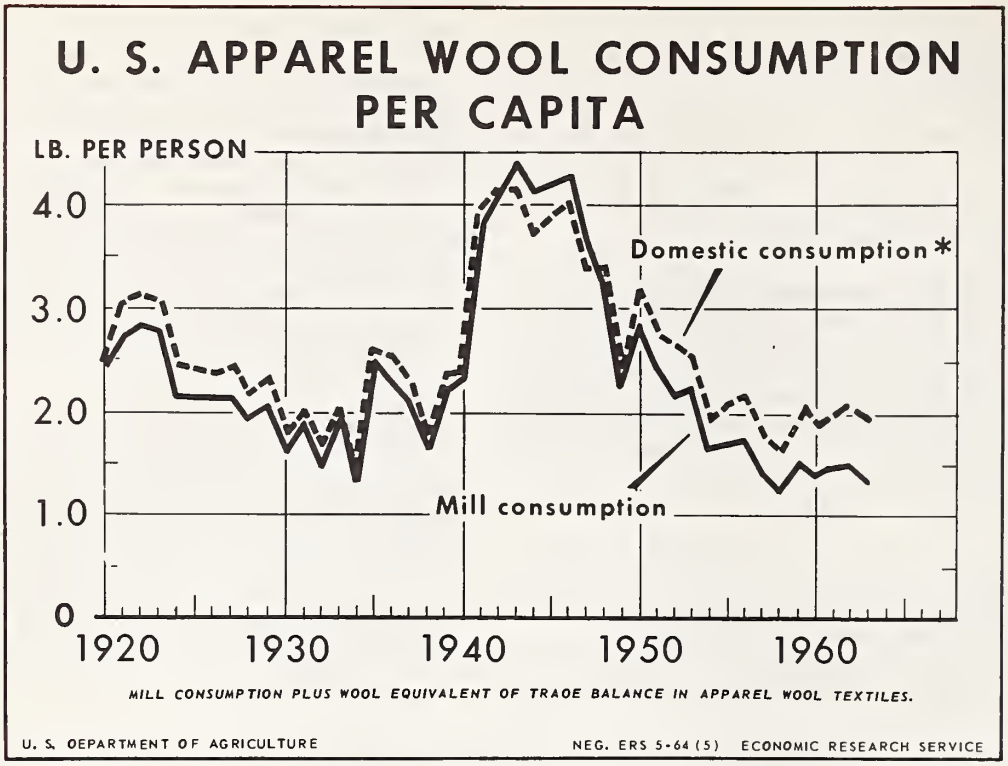


Figure 1

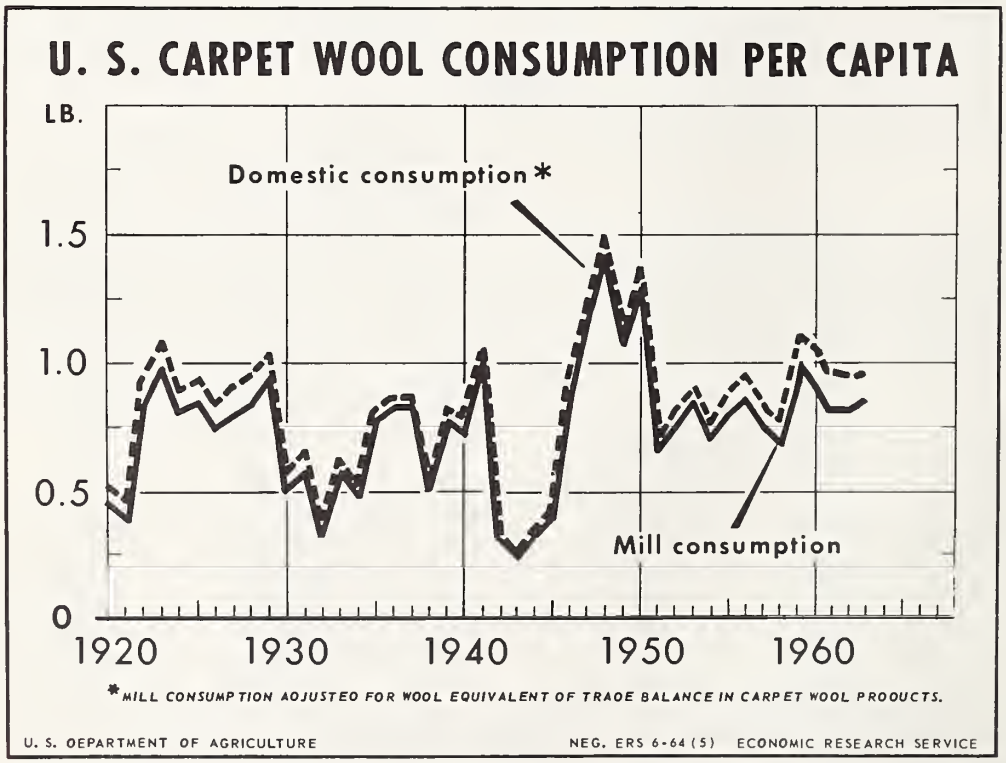


Figure 2

PER CAPITA MILL USE OF ALL FIBERS UP 2 PERCENT IN 1963

U. S. per capita mill use of all major fibers in 1963 was 38.4 pounds, 2 percent above 1962 and the highest since 1959. A record-high 7.3 billion pounds of wool, cotton, man-made, flax, and silk fibers were used in 1963. Per capita use of man-made fibers increased; that of wool and cotton declined. (See table 15 and figure 3.)

Mill use of wool per capita in 1963 totaled 2.18 pounds, 5 percent less than a year earlier. This lower use of wool resulted in a declining share--5.7 percent--of the total mill use of all fibers. Per person mill use of apparel wool declined to 1.33 pounds in 1963 from 1.50 in 1962. Carpet wool mill use per capita increased to 0.85 pound from 0.80 in 1962.

Per capita mill use of cotton in 1963 was 21.3 pounds, 5 percent less than a year earlier and the lowest since 1934. Mill use of man-made fibers totaled a record 14.8 pounds per capita, 14 percent above the previous high in 1962. Rayon and acetate use per person in 1963 increased to 7.6 pounds from 6.8 in 1962. This was the highest since 1955. Per capita use of the non-cellulosic fibers increased to a record 6.7 pounds from the previous high of 5.8 in 1962.

APPAREL WOOL MILL USE DOWN 15 PERCENT IN FIRST QUARTER

Apparel wool mill use during the first quarter of 1964 amounted to 59.5 million pounds, scoured basis, 15 percent less than the comparable quarter of 1963 and the lowest first quarter use since 1961. (See table 3.) Use of wool on the worsted system totaled 34.9 million pounds, 16 percent less than in the first quarter

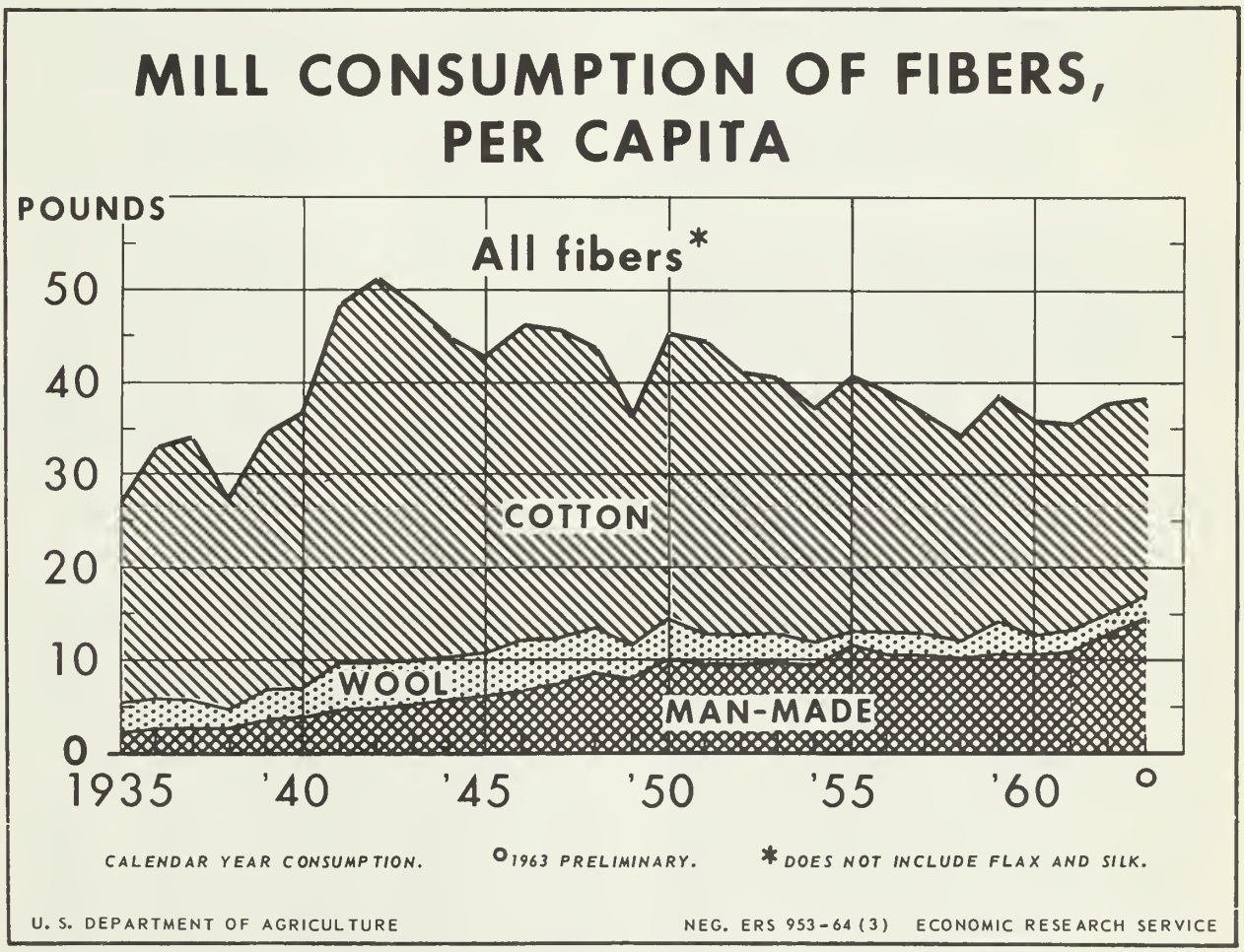


Figure 3

Table 3 .--U. S. mill consumption of raw wool scoured basis, January-March average 1955-59 and 1960-64, January-March 1955-64

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average			
1955-59	66,421	38,339	104,759
1960-64	64,643	39,574	104,217
1955	70,753	33,051	103,804
1956	79,630	40,792	120,422
1957	70,184	40,864	111,048
1958	46,510	29,151	75,661
1959	65,026	47,836	112,862
1960	64,588	48,971	113,559
1961	57,304	36,171	93,475
1962	72,002	36,897	108,899
1963 1/	69,844	42,161	112,005
1964 1/	59,477	33,671	93,148

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

of 1963. Apparel wool use on the woolen system during the first quarter of 1964 amounted to 24.6 million, 13 percent below 1963. The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of apparel wool mill use has been below that of a year earlier each month since March 1963. At the seasonally adjusted rates of early 1964, apparel wool mill use in 1964 probably will total 230-235 million pounds compared with 251 million in 1963.

In addition to less use of apparel wool, the use of the various grades of wool shifted on both the woolen and worsted systems. More of the coarser grades of wool and less of the medium and fine grades were used. This was especially significant on the worsted system, where the share of those wools grading 48's and coarser increased to 10.4 percent during the first quarter of 1964 from 4.4 percent in 1963. This resulted in declining shares for the medium and fine wools. The shift in grades on the woolen system was to the medium and coarser grades from the finer grades. (See table 4.)

Top production during the first quarter of 1964 totaled 31.7 million pounds, 16 percent below a year earlier. Production of wool top, 60's and finer, declined 22 percent; that of 50's up to 60's dropped 20 per cent; while output of 48's and coarser increased 101 per cent. Noil production during the first quarter of 1964 amounted to 3.8 million pounds, 18 percent less than the comparable quarter of 1963. Wool's share of the fiber used on the worsted system during the first quarter declined to 86.7 percent compared with 88.3 percent a year earlier. Man-made fibers' share remained about the same, while that of all other fibers, including the specialty hair fibers, increased. (See table 16.)

A total of 78.7 million pounds of all fibers were used during the first quarter of 1964 in the spinning of yarns on the woolen system, except for carpets and rugs. This was 8 percent less than in the first quarter of 1963. The quantity and shares of all fibers declined during the first quarter of 1964, except for man-made fibers. Wool's use declined 13 percent, and its share of total fiber used dropped to 31 percent from 33 percent. The use of reused, reprocessed, and other wool decreased 9 percent, and their share used dropped to 42.6 percent from 43.3 percent. In contrast, the use of man-made fibers, specially rayon, acetate and the acrylic and modacrylic fibers, increased 7 percent in the first quarter of 1964. This resulted in an increase in the man-made fibers' portion of the total fiber used to 23.9 percent from 20.7 percent. (See table 16.)

Table 4. -Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, January March 1959-64

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	Woolen system			
1959	36.1	50.3	13.6	100.0
1960	39.0	47.9	13.1	100.0
1961	44.7	43.9	11.4	100.0
1962	45.9	44.5	9.6	100.0
1963	45.8	45.7	8.5	100.0
1964	42.7	47.4	9.9	100.0
	Worsted system			
1959	63.6	31.6	4.8	100.0
1960	62.7	32.4	4.9	100.0
1961	64.2	32.2	3.6	100.0
1962	61.8	33.7	4.5	100.0
1963	58.5	37.1	4.4	100.0
1964	54.3	35.3	10.4	100.0
	Total			
1959	50.8	40.3	8.9	100.0
1960	51.4	39.8	8.8	100.0
1961	55.1	37.7	7.2	100.0
1962	55.4	38.1	6.5	100.0
1963	53.4	40.6	6.0	100.0
1964	49.5	40.3	10.2	100.0

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

INVENTORIES AND UNFILLED ORDERS OF APPAREL FABRIC UP

Inventories of gray wool apparel fabrics at the weaving mill level at the end of March 1964 totaled 32.0 million linear yards, up seasonally from the low of 20.3 million in October 1963 and 16 percent above March 1963. However, production of gray woven fabric at the weaving mill level, at 69.3 million linear yards for the first 3 months of 1964, was 7 percent below 1963. The number of looms operating at the end of March 1964 was 7,911, or 13 percent less than a year earlier, but 9 percent above the end of October 1963.

Finished wool apparel fabric inventories at the weaving mill level at the end of March 1964 amounted to 33.6 million linear yards, up seasonally from the low of 20.0 million in October 1963 and 10 percent above a year earlier. Unfilled orders of finished wool apparel fabrics have also been increasing since the low last fall. At the end of March 1964, they totaled 76.6 million linear yards, 1 percent higher than a year earlier. Although unfilled orders have been increasing, they have not risen as rapidly as inventories. This has resulted in an increasing ratio of inventories to unfilled orders of finished fabric. At the end of March 1964, this ratio was 0.44 compared with 0.32 in November 1963. Increases in this ratio usually are followed by lower mill use of apparel wool.

RECORD-HIGH IMPORT BALANCE OF FOREIGN TRADE IN WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN 1963

U. S. foreign trade in semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products in 1963 amounted to a record-high import balance. This import balance had a raw wool equivalent of 147.1 million pounds, surpassing the previous high of 141.3 million in 1962. Both imports and exports of wool textile products increased. (See cover chart.) Apparel wool textile products imports increased; carpet and rug imports declined.

Imports of wool textile products in 1963 totaled a record high 152.7 million raw wool equivalent pounds, 5 percent higher than the previous high in 1962. Imports of the apparel wool type items--tops, yarns, woven fabrics, wearing apparel, etc.--increased to a record high 72.7 million pounds, not including those items imported through the Virgin Islands. This surpassed the previous high of 65.4 million the previous year. Imports of all major categories, except wearing apparel other than knit, were higher. Noil and waste imports during 1963 totaled 58 million pounds, 14 percent higher than a year earlier. Imports of carpets and rugs declined to 22 million pounds in 1963 from a record-high 29.5 million in 1962. This reduction was mainly due to an increase in tariffs on Wilton and Velvet carpets in mid 1962. (See table 17.)

Exports of domestically produced wool textile products in 1963 totaled 5.6 million raw wool equivalent pounds. This was 28 percent higher than in 1962 and the highest quantity since 1956. Exports of all major categories except wool blankets, wearing apparel other than knit, and carpets and rugs, were larger in 1963 than a year earlier. (See table 18.)

During the first quarter of 1964, imports of wool textile products were below the record-high level of 1963 and exports of wool textile products were slightly above. During the first quarter of 1964, imports of tops, yarn, woven fabrics, and wastes were down from a year earlier; imports of blankets, wearing apparel, carpets and rugs, and noils were up. Exports of all major categories were higher during the first 3 months of 1964 than in the same period of 1963.

DUTIABLE RAW WOOL IMPORTS DOWN 36 PERCENT IN FIRST QUARTER

Imports of dutiable raw wool into the United States for consumption during the first quarter of 1964 totaled 26.5 million pounds, clean content, 36 percent less than the comparable quarter of 1963. This substantial decline in imports results from a weak U. S. mill demand, the relatively high level of world wool prices, and a shift to the use of other fibers. (See table 5.)

Table 5. Imports of dutiable and duty free wool for consumption into the United States, clean content, January-March average 1955-59 and 1960-64

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average			
1955-59	28,988	40,559	69,547
1960-64	30,851	38,540	69,391
1955	31,946	30,111	62,057
1956	37,586	48,601	86,187
1957	26,542	39,082	65,624
1958	16,970	28,677	45,647
1959	31,894	56,326	88,220
1960	25,854	43,556	69,410
1961	23,288	40,527	63,815
1962	37,288	32,834	70,122
1963	41,330	43,667	84,996
1964	26,495	32,117	58,612

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Imports during the first quarter of 1964 were the lowest since the first quarter of 1961. More than 96 percent of these imports came from the 5 major surplus-producing countries--Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Republic of South Africa, and Uruguay. Only from Argentina were imports into the United States larger during the first quarter of 1964 than a year earlier. Argentina's increase was due to its 100 percent rise in shipments to the United States of wools grading not finer than 40's and the named wools. Argentina, Australia, and South Africa increased their shares of the total; the portions for New Zealand and Uruguay declined.

There were notable shifts in the quality composition of these dutiable wools. The proportion of wools grading 46's and finer declined substantially while those wools grading not finer than 46's increased significantly. Most notable was the increase in the share of named wools and those not finer than 40's. (See table 6.)

Table 6.--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, clean basis, United States, January-March 1961-64

Grade	1961	1962	1963	1964 1/
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	Dutiable			
56's and finer	81.0	79.7	76.7	69.4
46's to 56's	8.1	10.3	13.3	7.9
40's to 46's	3.7	3.1	3.0	6.4
Not finer than 40's	6.9	6.9	6.9	16.3
Total 2/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Duty-free			
44's to 46's	4.3	17.6	23.0	14.2
40's to 44's	6.3	16.1	17.6	13.7
Not finer than 40's	53.5	37.8	38.6	35.0
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	35.9	28.5	20.8	37.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Includes small amounts of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported.

1963 WOVEN WOOL FABRIC PRODUCTION DOWN 8 PERCENT

Woven wool fabric production during 1963 was down 8 percent from 1962. Cotton broadwoven goods output declined 5 percent to the lowest since 1949. In contrast to these declines, man-made fiber broadwoven goods production totaled a record-high in 1963. Rayon and acetate output increased 8 percent in 1963. Noncellulosic man-made fiber broadwoven goods production increased 14 percent in 1963 to a record-high. (See table 7.)

Table 7.--Production of woolen and worsted fabric and cotton and man-made fiber broadwoven goods, U. S., annual 1955-63

Year	Woolen and worsted	Cotton 1/	Man-made 1/	
			Rayon and acetate	Non-cellulosic
	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards
1955	317.6	10,174.6	1,928.2	629.2
1956	324.4	10,317.1	1,626.0	602.2
1957	294.5	9,533.8	1,463.9	783.2
1958	271.3	8,973.7	1,654.1	694.5
1959	310.8	9,603.1	1,618.5	836.8
1960	286.5	9,365.6	1,434.3	927.9
1961	286.9	9,168.4	1,465.4	908.1
1962	309.9	9,248.5	1,587.9	1,130.8
1963 2/	286.6	8,791.4	1,714.1	1,287.6

1/ Excluding tire fabric. 2/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Finished woolen and worsted woven fabric production (except woven felt) during 1963 totaled 286.6 million linear yards, 8 percent less than 1962 but about the same as 1960 and 1961. Apparel fabric production was down 9 percent. Nonapparel output was up 28 percent due to significant increases in blanketing. Output of men's and boys' goods declined more than that of women's and children's. Woven felt production during 1963 amounted to 8.6 million pounds, 7 percent less than in 1962. (See table 19.)

Production of gray wool apparel fabric during 1963 totaled 276.3 million linear yards, or 4 percent less than the finished fabric output. During the first quarter of 1964, gray wool apparel fabric production amounted to 69.3 million linear yards, 7 percent less than the same quarter of 1963. Although gray goods production was down in early 1964, inventories of these goods at the weaving mill level were higher than a year earlier. This likely will result in lower production of both gray and finished wool fabrics during the first half of 1964 than a year earlier.

CARPET WOOL MILL USE DOWN 20 PERCENT IN FIRST QUARTER

Mill use of carpet wool during the first quarter of 1964 totaled 33.7 million pounds, scoured basis. This was 20 percent less than in the comparable quarter of 1963 and the lowest first quarter use since 1958.

(See table 3.) The use of carpet wool has been declining since March 1963, when it reached a 13-year peak. The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of 2.3 million pounds in January 1964 was the lowest since July 1958, while the unadjusted weekly rate of 2.4 million in March 1964 was the lowest since July 1962. This lower seasonally adjusted rate of mill use likely will result in less use of carpet wool in 1964--140-145 million pounds compared with 161 million in 1963.

The lower use of carpet wool is due to the high carpet wool prices occurring in November 1963 and the significant shift in use to man-made fibers. Carpet wool prices increased substantially in November 1963, reaching the highest point since the Korean conflict. Many of the better grades of carpet wool were above $1.00 a clean pound while the directly competing man-made fibers maintained a stable price, such as those of the acrylic fibers at about 75 cents a pound. Carpet wool prices have been declining in early 1964 and in mid-May were mostly in the 75-85 cent range.

Although carpet wool use was down during the first quarter of 1964, total use of all fibers in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system increased 3 percent. This increase was due to the significant increase of 97 percent in the use of man-made fibers. The acrylic and modacrylic man-made fibers accounted for all of this increase, since their use was up 214 percent. The portion of use of man-made fibers on the woolen system for carpets and rugs increased to 37 percent from 19 percent in the first quarter of 1963. This resulted in a substantially lower use share for wool--57 percent in 1964 compared with 73 percent in the first quarter of 1963. (See table 16.)

IMPORTS OF DUTY-FREE RAW WOOL DOWN 26 PERCENT IN FIRST QUARTER

Duty-free raw wool imports into the United States for rug and carpet making during the first quarter of 1964 amounted to 32.1 million pounds, clean content, 26 percent below the comparable quarter of 1963 and the lowest for the quarter since 1958. The lower imports result from a moderate buildup in commercial stocks during the latter half of 1963, high world carpet wool prices, and a declining U. S. mill demand for carpet wool. (See table 5.)

Imports of duty-free raw wool declined from the major suppliers, such as New Zealand, Argentina, and the United Kingdom. However, countries of the Middle East (Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Lebanon) and Europe (France, Italy, and the Netherlands) supplied more wools to the United States in the first quarter of 1964 than a year earlier. This shift in origin was also notable in the quality composition of the imports of duty-free wool. The share of wools grading 40's to 46's declined during the first quarter of 1964 after increasing substantially during the last 3 years. The lower priced named carpet wools of the Middle East increased in quantity and portion of the total the first quarter of 1964. (See table 6.)

TUFTED CARPETING SHIPMENTS AT NEW HIGH IN 1963, WOOL'S SHARE UP

Manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, especially those of roll goods, continued to increase in 1963. Wool and the noncellulosic man-made fibers increased their share of the total fibers used in the manufacturing of tufted rugs and carpeting. The proportions for rayon and acetate and cotton declined.

Shipments of tufted carpeting and rugs during 1963 totaled 262.5 million square yards, 17 percent greater than the previous high in 1962. Manufacturers' shipments of roll goods larger than 4 by 6 feet in 1963 amounted to 209.9 million square yards, 19 percent larger than the year before. These shipments accounted for 80 percent of the total in 1963 compared with 69 percent in 1957. Shipments of tufted scatter rugs, bathmats, and other rugs 4 by 6 feet and smaller also continued to increase, but their share of the total declined. (See table 20.)

A total of 361.7 million pounds of all types of yarns were consumed in 1963 in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting. This was 18 percent more than in the previous year. In addition, 240 million pounds of fabric containing cotton, jute, and other fibers were used in the backing for tufted rugs and carpeting, 30 percent more than in 1962. Use of wool yarns totaled 66.3 million pounds, 23 percent more than in 1962. This resulted in a slight increase in wool's share of the total yarns consumed. The noncellulosic man-made fibers substantially increased their share of the total as well as the quantity of yarns consumed. (See table 21.)

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

U. S. mohair production likely will continue to increase in 1964 due to the further rise in goat numbers. On January 1, 1964, there were 3,978,000 head of goats on Texas farms and ranches, 8 percent above a year earlier. Mohair production in the 7 leading states in 1963 totaled 29 million pounds, 7 percent higher than the previous record in 1962. This increased production was due to a larger number of goats and kids being clipped and a higher average clip. The number clipped in 1963 totaled 4.4 million head, 3 percent more than in 1962. The average weight of hair per goat or kid clipped increased to 6.6 pounds in 1963 from 6.4 pounds a year earlier.

The average price received by growers for mohair in the 7 principal producing states during the 1963 marketing season (April 1 December 31, 1963) was 88.1 cents per pound, grease basis, 23 percent higher than during the 1962 season (April 1, 1962-March 31, 1963). This was above the support price of 76 cents, thus no mohair payments were made for 1963. The 1963 season average price in Texas, which produces almost all of the domestic mohair, was 89 cents compared with 72 cents in 1962. The monthly average price for Texas mohair ranged from a low of 81 cents in April 1963 to a high $1.03 in November 1963. Texas mohair prices increased during late-1963 and early-1964 reaching a high of $1.10 in March 1964.

Exports of mohair and other wool-like specialty hair from the United States during the first quarter of 1964 were down substantially from the comparable quarter of 1963. During the first quarter, exports totaled 961 thousand pounds, clean content, compared with 4.1 million pounds in 1963. Exports to the United Kingdom and Japan, the 2 largest markets, were down significantly. Changes in fashion styles and lower prices in South Africa account for this reduction in exports.

The mohair support price for the 1964 marketing year (January 1-December 31, 1964) is 72 cents per pound, grease basis, 4 cents less than for the 1963 marketing year.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

World production and consumption of raw wool, manufacture of wool textile products, and foreign trade in wool textile products are near record-high levels. Consumption in the last 3 years has been greater than production. As a result, commercial stocks are relatively low. This short-supply situation is likely to prevail the remainder of the 1963-64 marketing year and into at least the first half of the 1964-65 marketing year.

The short supply firm demand resulted in substantial increases in raw wool prices during the 1963-64 marketing season. In November 1963, carpet wool prices reached their highest point since the Korean conflict; in late March 1964, prices of medium and fine grades of apparel wool were at their highest levels since 1957. Although production and consumption of wool have been increasing, wool use has not kept pace with the man-made fibers. Higher wool prices likely have led to increased blending and substitution of man-made fibers.

WORLD PRICES ABOVE LAST SEASON'S HIGHS

World wool prices moved up slowly from the beginning of the 1963-64 marketing season in late August 1963 to October 1963. In November, world wool prices increased substantially, easing only slightly before the Christmas closing of the markets in mid-December. When sales reopened in mid-January, prices of most wools advanced 2 to 5 percent above the pre-holiday close. Prices of medium and fine wools continued to advance through late-March, when they were at their highest level since 1957. The continuing short supply of wool stocks in consuming countries and a relatively stable high mill use of wool were factors contributing to the price strength in the sales of the surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere.

After Easter, there was a moderate easing of world wool prices, as the shorter, less desirable wools were marketed. In mid-May, wool prices, especially those of the fine and medium wools, dropped 10 to 15 percent to about the same or slightly less than the opening levels in September 1963. World prices can be expected to remain at mid-May levels the remainder of the 1964 marketing season, although man-made fibers are increasing in use and the marketing of the spring clips in the Northern Hemisphere will partially alleviate the short-supply situation in most of the major manufacturing countries.

Average prices of the British Dominion wools advanced slowly in October 1963 before increasing substantially in November. This was followed by a moderate easing in December prior to the Christmas holidays. Most prices advanced in January and February before easing slightly in March and April. The average prices in April 1964 were 7 to 15 percent above those in September 1963 and 2 to 25 percent higher than a year earlier. The prices of the medium and coarser grades of wool advanced more in the past year than the prices of fine wool. (See table 22 and figure 4.)

WORLD CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION AT RECORD-HIGH LEVELS

World production and consumption of wool continued at record-high levels during the past year. As has been the case in the 3 previous seasons, consumption of wool during 1963 was larger than production. This resulted in further reduction in commercial stocks of raw wool and a strong price situation.

Statistical data from developing countries and from the Communist Bloc are questionable as to accuracy

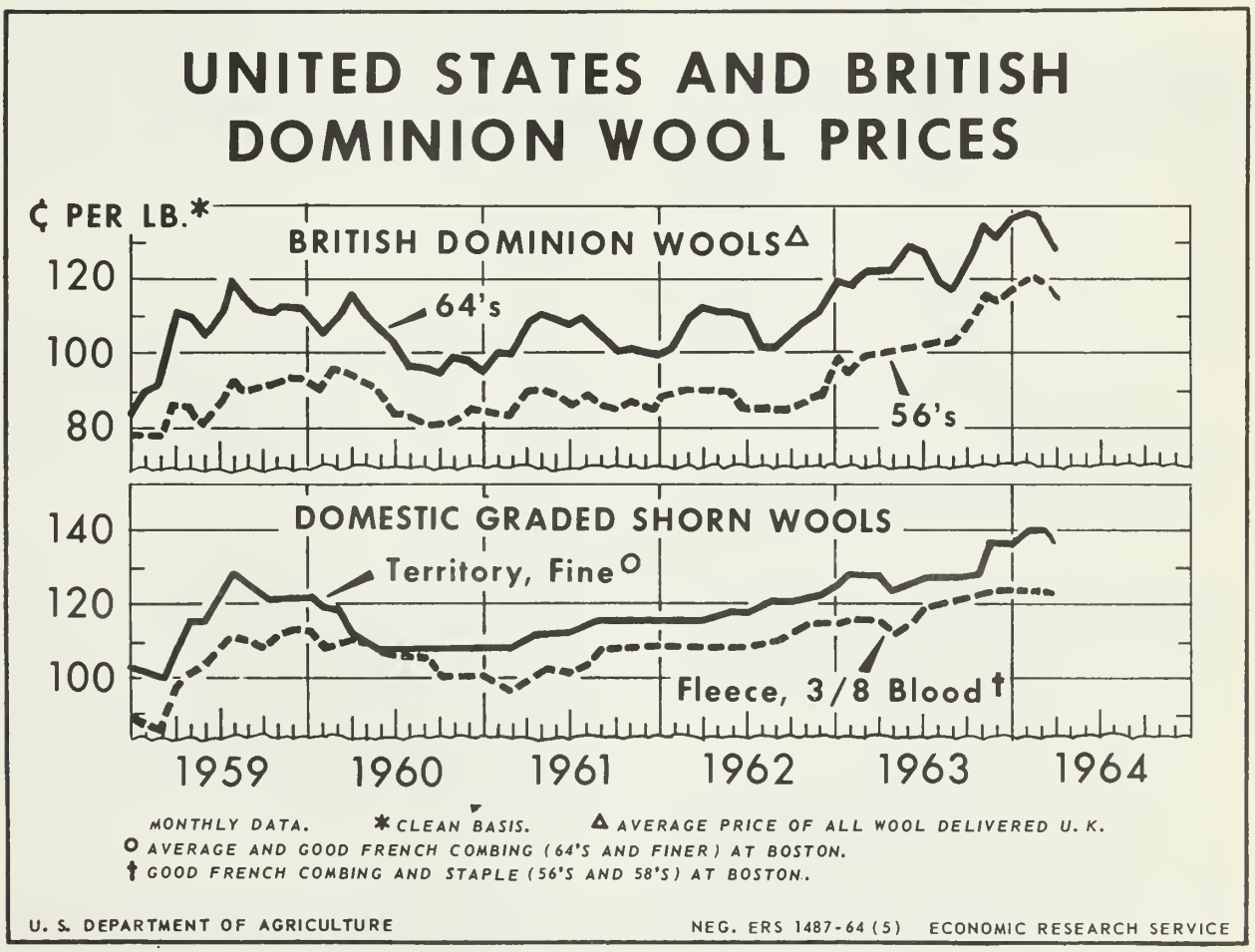


Figure 4

as well as timing. However, based on preliminary estimates, production during the 1963-64 marketing year likely totaled 3,320 million pounds, clean content, and consumption during 1963 probably amounted to 3,330 million pounds, clean content. Both would be record highs. (See table 8.)

Consumption of raw wool in the 10 chief consuming countries which report quarterly to the Commonwealth Economic Committee totaled 2,065 million pounds in 1963, about the same as the previous 2 years. (See table 23.)

Table 8.--Estimated world consumption and production of raw wool, clean content, average 1951-55, 1956-60, annual 1956 to date

Year	Consumption 1/	Production 2/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average		
1951-55	2,500	2,579
1956-60	3,008	3,069
1956	2,866	2,950
1957	2,952	2,889
1958	2,757	3,051
1959	3,172	3,222
1960	3,293	3,231
1961	3,306	3,277
1962	3,295	3,266
1963 3/	4/3,330	3,320

1/ Calendar year. 2/ Marketing year. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee and Foreign Agricultural Service.

The United Kingdom, France, Japan, West Germany, Australia, and the Netherlands consumed more wool during 1963 than a year earlier, slightly offsetting the lower use in the United States, Italy, and Belgium.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN MAJOR COUNTRIES

Production of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products in the major manufacturing countries of the free world increased in the fourth quarter of 1963, after declining in mid-year. This resulted in slightly higher production of tops and yarns than a year earlier but less output of fabrics. Japan increased production in all categories, while output declined in the United States, and showed mixed trends in the other countries.

Wool and hair top production totaled 1,293 million pounds during 1963 in the 10 major producing countries, 1 percent more than the previous year. Increased output in Japan, the United Kingdom, West Germany, Belgium, Australia, and Uruguay offset the lower production in France, Italy, the United States, and the Netherlands. The United Kingdom maintained its historical position as the largest producer. However, in recent years, Japan has been increasing its output and is challenging for the lead. (See table 24 for country detail.)

Production of woolen and worsted yarn in the 10 principal producing countries during 1963 amounted to 3,050 million pounds, 4.5 percent above 1962. All countries except Australia and the United States produced more yarn than in the previous year. The United States is historically the largest producer, followed by the United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, and France. (See table 25 for country detail.)

Woven wool fabric production during 1963 totaled 2,048 million square yards in the major manufacturing countries. This was less than 1 percent below 1962. Lower output in the United States, the United Kingdom, Italy, and West Germany offset increased production in Japan, France, and the Netherlands. The United States is the largest producer. However, Japan's output has been increasing rapidly; it is the second largest producer, followed by the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. (See table 26 for country detail.)

WORLD TRADE IN RAW WOOL AND WOOL PRODUCTS

World trade in raw wool and wool textile products increased during 1963. Exports of raw wool during the 1963-64 marketing season from the surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere were 2 percent higher than in 1962-63. Foreign trade in tops and yarns was greater in 1963 than in 1962. Fabric exports were the only item of trade showing a decline.

Raw wool exports from the 5 major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere during the 1963-64 marketing season, as shown in table 9, totaled 1,624 million pounds, actual weight, about 35 million pounds more than in the same period of 1962-63. Exports from Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa were 8, 11, and 1 percent, respectively, higher than the previous season. This offset the substantially lower exports from the 2 South American countries. Exports from Argentina and Uruguay were 33 and 45 percent lower.

Exports of top from the 10 chief exporting countries of the free world during 1963 totaled 261 million pounds, 13 percent larger than in 1962. The significant increases in exports were from the United Kingdom,

Table 9.--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 seasons through February 1/

Exporting countries	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	971	944	1,017
New Zealand	338	289	320
Republic of South Africa	184	163	164
Argentina 2/	65	129	87
Uruguay	61	65	36

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1, in Argentina and Uruguay.
2/ Through January.
Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

the principal exporter, and from 4 of the wool surplus-producing countries--Australia, South Africa, Argentina, and Uruguay. Only Japan, of these major exporting countries, exported fewer tops during 1963. Top imports into the 16 leading importing countries during 1963 amounted to 204 million pounds, 26 percent more than in 1962. All 16 of these countries increased their imports of tops. Most significant increased imports were into India, West Germany, Italy, and Japan. (See table 27 for country detail.)

Woolen and worsted yarn exports from and imports into the principal countries of the free world during 1963 were above the previous year. Exports of woolen and worsted yarn from the 9 chief exporting countries totaled 218 million pounds, 3 percent more than in 1962. France, Belgium, the United Kingdom; and Italy are the principal exporters. Exports were larger from all countries except France and Austria. Imports of woolen and worsted yarn into the 12 major importing countries during 1963 amounted to 182 million pounds, up 5 percent from 1962. All of these countries except West Germany and the United Kingdom increased imports of yarn in 1963. (See table 28 for country detail.)

Exports of woolen and worsted fabric from the 9 chief exporting countries during 1963 amounted to 240 million pounds, 1 percent less than in 1962. Decreased exports from Italy, Belgium, and the Netherlands offset increases from the other countries. (See table 29 for country detail.)

* * *

The Wool Situation is published in March, May, August, and October.

The next issue is scheduled for release in August 1964.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part 1 - Prices

Item	1963 Jan.	1963 Feb.	1963 Mar.	1963 Apr.	1964 Jan.	1964 Feb.	1964 Mar.	1964 Apr.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Boston, clean basis 1/									
Domestic									
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	131.0	132.5	132.5	132.5	142.5	145.0	145.0	141.5	107
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	122.4	124.5	124.5	124.5	137.5	136.9	137.5	136.5	110
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	117.5	119.8	119.5	119.5	127.5	127.5	128.0	129.5	108
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	115.4	116.8	116.5	116.5	124.5	124.5	125.2	127.5	109
Low 1/4 blood	104.2	107.5	107.5	107.5	117.5	117.5	118.0	119.5	111
Common and braid	89.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	102.5	102.5	103.0	104.5	113
Graded fleece shorn wool									
Delaine	130.8	132.5	132.5	132.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	140.5	106
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	117.5	121.2	122.5	122.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	131.5	107
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	114.5	115.4	116.0	115.1	125.5	125.5	125.5	125.5	109
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	112.5	112.9	114.0	112.5	124.5	124.5	124.5	124.5	111
Low 1/4 blood	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	115
Common and braid	84.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	117
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	134.5	137.5	137.5	137.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	146.5	107
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	112.5	112.5	114.6	117.5	127.5	130.0	132.5	131.5	112
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.5	112.5	113.8	115.0	115.5	113
Scoured pulled wool 1/									
70's, 2 in. and longer	124.5	132.5	137.5	137.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	107
64's, 70's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	119.5	127.5	132.5	132.5	137.5	137.5	137.5	137.5	104
60's, 64's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	116.5	122.5	127.5	127.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	104
60's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	113.5	120.0	122.5	122.5	128.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	108
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	111.7	115.0	117.5	117.5	130.2	131.1	131.5	131.5	112
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	110.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	126.5	127.2	127.5	127.5	113
56's, 2 in. and longer	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	124.0	124.0	124.0	124.0	115
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	122
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	122
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	119

1/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1962	1963				1964			Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,767	2,727	2,893	3,018	2,075	2,159	2,322	2,341	78
50's up to 60's	do.	1,846	1,965	2,431	2,198	1,764	1,913	1,889	1,712	78
48's and coarser	do.	273	311	334	332	371	476	531	389	117
Total apparel wool	do.	4,886	5,003	5,658	5,548	4,210	4,548	4,742	4,442	80
Carpet wool 4/	do.	2,766	2,877	3,363	3,583	2,674	2,728	2,656	2,372	66
Total apparel and carpet	do.	7,652	7,880	9,021	9,131	6,884	7,276	7,398	6,794	74
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	11.1	13.6	11.6	12.1	8.3	10.8	9.3	9.4	78
50's up to 60's	do.	7.4	9.8	9.7	8.8	7.1	9.6	7.6	6.9	78
48's and coarser	do.	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.1	1.6	123
Total apparel wool	do.	19.5	25.0	22.6	22.2	16.8	22.7	19.0	17.8	80
Carpet wool 4/	do.	11.1	14.4	13.4	14.3	10.7	13.6	10.6	9.4	66
Total apparel and carpet	do.	30.6	39.4	36.0	36.5	27.5	36.4	29.6	27.2	75
Accumulated since January 1	do.									
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	154.1	13.6	25.2	37.3	125.3	10.8	20.1	29.4	79
50's up to 60's	do.	110.2	9.8	19.6	28.3	108.3	9.6	17.1	24.0	85
48's and coarser	do.	16.0	1.6	2.9	4.2	17.6	2.4	4.5	6.1	145
By system										
Woolen	do.	109.9	10.4	19.4	28.2	102.1	9.1	16.9	24.6	87
Worsted	do.	170.3	14.6	28.3	41.7	149.1	13.6	24.6	34.6	84
Total apparel wool	do.	280.2	25.0	47.7	69.9	251.2	22.7	41.7	59.5	85
Carpet wool 4/	do.	148.9	14.4	27.8	42.2	161.0	13.6	24.3	33.7	80
Total apparel and carpet	do.	429.1	39.4	75.5	112.1	412.2	36.3	66.0	93.1	83
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
56's and finer	do.	10,865	8,122	13,726	9,851	7,556	5,990	6,987	5,405	55
46's to 56's	do.	1,329	842	2,342	2,308	959	447	605	1,033	45
44's-46's	do.	78	79	68	26	151	284	237	150	577
40's-44's	do.	521	229	363	455	521	259	513	253	56
Not finer than 40's	do.	1,372	265	1,105	1,193	1,183	1,958	944	1,174	98
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	241	117	105	82	57	109	90	57	70
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	14,439	9,660	17,741	13,929	10,426	9,046	9,376	8,073	58
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	1,574	2,712	3,309	4,002	2,747	1,330	1,948	1,281	32
40's-44's	do.	1,328	1,428	3,531	2,732	1,957	908	1,973	1,504	55
Not finer than 40's	do.	6,511	2,212	7,489	7,149	5,760	4,188	3,967	3,078	43
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	3,387	1,654	4,310	3,140	4,290	5,296	3,648	2,995	95
Total duty-free	do.	12,800	8,005	18,639	17,023	14,755	11,723	11,536	8,858	52
Total free and dutiable	do.	27,239	17,665	36,379	30,952	25,181	20,769	20,912	16,931	55
Accumulated since January 1										
Dutiable wool	Million									
56's and finer	pounds	95.3	8.1	21.8	31.7	79.2	6.0	13.0	18.4	58
46's to 56's	do.	12.2	.8	3.2	5.5	13.9	.4	1.1	2.1	38
44's-46's	do.	1.7	.1	.1	.1	.8	.3	.5	.7	700
40's-44's	do.	4.4	.2	.6	1.0	4.2	.3	.8	1.0	---
Not finer than 40's	do.	9.7	.3	1.4	2.6	9.9	2.0	2.9	4.1	158
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	2.3	.1	.2	.3	1.1	.1	.2	.2	67
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	125.8	9.7	27.4	41.3	109.2	9.0	18.4	26.5	64
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	25.3	2.7	6.0	10.0	36.0	1.3	3.3	4.6	46
40's-44's	do.	23.6	1.4	5.0	7.7	26.8	.9	2.9	4.4	57
Not finer than 40's	do.	60.0	2.2	9.7	16.9	63.7	4.2	8.2	11.2	66
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	34.5	1.7	6.0	9.1	41.3	5.3	8.9	11.9	131
Total duty-free wool	do.	143.5	8.0	26.6	43.7	168.0	11.7	23.3	32.1	73
Total free and dutiable	do.	269.2	17.7	54.0	85.0	277.2	20.8	41.7	58.6	69

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.

2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.

3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.

4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

5/ Includes carbonized wool which is not reported by grade.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 10.--Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954

Marketing year 1/	Marketings covered by payments			Incentive or support level		Average price received	
	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Shorn wool	Mohair	Shorn wool 2/	Mohair 3/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1955	260.2	981.8	---	62	70	42.8	82.2
1956	8/ 254.3	8/ 1,277.1	---	62	70	44.3	84.4
1957	8/ 156.1	8/ 1,194.2	---	62	70	53.7	83.7
1958	8/ 300.1	8/ 1,316.3	---	62	70	36.4	72.3
1959	8/ 256.3	8/ 1,366.9	---	62	70	43.3	96.4
1960	8/ 255.0	8/ 1,391.0	---	62	70	42.0	89.7
1961	8/ 259.7	8/ 1,438.2	---	62	73	42.9	85.6
1962	8/ 237.3	8/ 1,350.2	31.3	62	74	47.7	71.4
1963				62	76	48.5	88.1
1964				62	72		

Marketing year 1/	Payments							70 percent of specific and ad valorem duties 7/
	Rate			Amount 6/				
	Shorn wool 4/	Unshorn lambs 5/	Mohair 4/	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Total	
	Percent	Cents	Percent	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1955	44.9	77	---	50.0	7.6	---	57.6	51.5
1956	40.0	71	---	44.0	7.9	---	51.9	51.6
1957	15.5	33	---	12.6	3.5	---	16.1	47.1
1958	70.3	102	---	73.7	11.4	---	85.1	56.8
1959	43.2	75	---	45.4	8.5	---	53.9	68.1
1960	47.6	80	---	49.9	9.6	---	59.5	72.0
1961	44.5	76	---	47.8	9.1	---	56.9	74.4
1962	30.0	57	3.6	32.8	6.4	.8	40.0	87.8
1963	27.8	54	---					9/60.4

1/ Year beginning April 1 for 1955 through 1962 marketing years, 9-month period beginning April 1 for 1963 marketing year, and calendar year for 1964.

2/ Average price per pound received by growers for wool sold during the marketing year.

3/ U. S. average price per pound computed by weighting State average prices by production. Averages for 1955 and 1956 are calendar years; averages for 1957 and later years are for the marketing year.

4/ Percentage needed to bring the average return per pound up to the incentive or support level.

5/ Per hundred weight of unshorn lambs sold.

6/ Payments made after the close of the marketing year.

7/ The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, limits the accumulated total of payments under the Act on any date to 70 percent of the accumulated total, as of the same date, of gross receipts from specific and ad valorem duties on wool and wool manufactures on and after January 1, 1953. The accumulated reserve as of April 1, 1955, was 103.6 million dollars.

8/ Unadjusted for weight of unshorn lambs purchased.

9/ Estimated.

Farmer Programs Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 11.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1950 to date

Year	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep and lambs shorn 1/	Weight per fleece	Shorn wool production	Price per pound 2/	Value of production	Pulled wool production	Total wool production	
								As reported	Approximate clean fiber equivalent 3/
	Thousand	Thousand	Pound	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Million pounds
1950	26,182	26,380	8.22	216,944	62.1	134,623	32,400	249,344	119.8
1951	27,251	27,347	8.34	228,091	97.1	221,456	25,900	253,991	119.8
1952	27,944	28,051	8.32	233,309	4/54.1	126,327	33,600	266,909	127.9
1953	27,593	27,845	8.34	232,258	4/54.9	127,514	42,200	274,458	133.8
1954	27,079	27,692	8.52	235,807	4/53.2	125,538	43,500	279,307	136.4
1955	27,137	28,149	8.57	241,284	42.8	103,040	41,600	282,884	137.4
1956	26,890	28,469	8.51	242,177	44.3	107,233	40,500	282,677	136.9
1957	26,348	28,415	8.41	239,101	53.7	127,764	33,600	272,701	130.4
1958	27,167	29,403	8.29	243,713	36.4	88,632	30,400	274,113	130.0
1959	28,108	30,763	8.45	259,939	43.3	112,328	34,500	294,439	140.2
1960	28,849	31,064	8.55	265,480	42.0	111,496	33,600	299,080	144.7
1961 5/	28,571	30,719	8.50	261,249	42.9	112,330	34,500	295,621	143.4
1962	27,065	29,525	8.44	249,065	47.7	118,709	29,900	278,819	134.5
1963	25,731	27,851	8.55	238,180	6/48.5	115,228	28,800	266,813	128.8
1964 7/	24,533								

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ The average price is for the marketing season April through March. U. S. average price computed by weighting State average prices for all wool sold by production of shorn wool. 3/ Production as reported converted on basis of 44 percent yield for shorn wool for 1950 through 1959 and 45 percent yield for 1960 to date and 75 percent yield for pulled wool. 4/ Included an allowance for wool under loan. 5/ Beginning 1961 includes Alaska and Hawaii. 6/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1963 through December 1963. 7/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 12.--Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1950 to date

Year	"Native" or "fleece" wool States			11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/		
	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds
1950	7,428	7,569	56,317	18,754	18,811	160,627
1951	7,807	8,063	60,581	19,444	19,284	167,510
1952	8,440	8,830	65,952	19,504	19,221	167,357
1953	8,678	8,929	67,130	18,915	18,916	165,128
1954	8,608	8,805	66,803	18,471	18,887	169,004
1955	8,673	8,799	67,703	18,464	19,350	173,581
1956	8,823	9,238	71,765	18,067	19,231	170,412
1957	9,026	9,751	74,218	17,322	18,664	164,883
1958	9,265	10,175	75,431	17,902	19,228	168,282
1959	9,229	10,122	76,782	18,879	20,641	183,157
1960	9,035	9,829	73,868	19,814	21,235	191,612
1961	8,779	9,411	71,175	19,777	21,296	189,946
1962	8,279	9,008	68,530	18,771	20,505	180,389
1963	7,463	8,078	61,937	18,252	19,759	176,076
1964	6,787			17,728		

1/ Includes South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA.

Table 13.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1961 to date

State	Stock sheep on January 1				Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Maine	36	36	38	34	32	31	32	7.0	6.9	6.9	224	214	221
New Hampshire	7	8	7	7	6	7	6	6.7	6.7	6.8	40	47	41
Vermont	11	11	11	9	10	10	10	7.3	7.5	7.4	73	75	74
Massachusetts	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	7.1	7.2	7.1	78	79	78
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6.6	7.0	6.5	13	14	13
Connecticut	7	7	8	8	6	6	7	7.0	6.8	6.7	42	41	47
New York	135	136	126	129	123	124	115	7.6	7.6	7.7	934	941	882
New Jersey	17	16	15	14	14	13	13	7.0	7.1	7.1	98	92	92
Pennsylvania	240	235	219	210	221	216	201	7.2	7.3	7.4	1,591	1,577	1,487
North Atlantic	467	463	438	424	425	420	397	7.28	7.33	7.39	3,093	3,080	2,935
Ohio	832	790	711	654	948	898	799	8.1	8.1	8.4	7,665	7,313	6,732
Indiana	441	437	398	358	420	415	373	7.7	7.7	7.7	3,215	3,215	2,865
Illinois	565	548	528	454	610	602	612	7.5	7.4	7.4	4,582	4,456	4,505
Michigan	301	301	274	260	346	348	315	8.4	8.4	8.3	2,904	2,915	2,627
Wisconsin	204	196	186	186	199	193	179	7.9	7.7	7.8	1,575	1,493	1,390
East North Central	2,343	2,272	2,097	1,912	2,523	2,456	2,278	7.90	7.90	7.95	19,941	19,392	18,119
Minnesota	817	776	698	614	831	825	761	7.9	8.0	7.8	6,549	6,611	5,938
Iowa	1,120	1,064	947	890	1,334	1,316	1,115	7.4	7.4	7.6	9,934	9,799	8,520
Missouri	627	596	483	459	670	631	520	7.6	7.6	7.7	5,096	4,770	3,992
North Dakota	622	585	544	484	616	582	542	9.4	9.8	9.5	5,799	5,690	5,165
South Dakota	1,574	1,445	1,442	1,380	1,612	1,532	1,505	9.8	9.5	9.2	15,828	14,595	13,820
Nebraska	375	356	320	320	656	645	571	7.5	7.5	7.7	4,921	4,809	4,395
Kansas	534	534	502	432	675	658	601	8.0	8.0	7.9	5,414	5,291	4,759
West North Central	5,669	5,356	4,936	4,579	6,394	6,189	5,615	8.37	8.33	8.30	53,541	51,565	46,589
Delaware	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6.5	6.5	6.8	32	32	34
Maryland	35	32	31	29	31	28	28	6.8	6.6	6.8	214	185	190
Virginia	316	291	265	254	284	262	246	5.9	5.7	5.7	1,676	1,493	1,402
West Virginia	275	261	246	220	250	238	219	5.5	5.5	5.6	1,375	1,309	1,226
North Carolina	54	50	43	36	48	44	38	6.0	6.3	6.1	288	277	232
South Carolina	11	11	9	8	10	9	8	6.5	6.5	6.4	65	58	51
Georgia	21	18	14	11	19	16	12	6.7	6.9	6.0	127	110	72
Florida	8	7	7	7	6	5	5	3.5	3.8	4.5	21	19	22
South Atlantic	725	675	620	570	653	607	561	5.81	5.74	5.76	3,795	3,483	3,229
Kentucky	475	380	296	240	413	334	260	6.7	6.8	7.0	2,767	2,271	1,820
Tennessee	211	184	156	118	194	166	140	5.6	5.4	5.7	1,086	896	798
Alabama	31	22	18	14	26	19	15	5.8	6.1	6.0	151	116	90
Mississippi	62	48	45	33	53	41	37	5.5	5.3	5.0	292	217	185
Arkansas	50	42	40	35	43	36	32	6.5	6.7	6.7	280	241	214
Louisiana	102	86	79	71	85	74	68	4.5	4.5	4.4	382	333	299
Oklahoma	218	196	180	171	214	198	180	7.8	7.7	8.2	1,675	1,531	1,479
Texas	5,910	5,614	5,333	5,120	6,431	6,344	5,947	8.1	7.8	8.0	52,225	49,752	47,618
South Central	7,059	6,572	6,147	5,802	7,459	7,212	6,679	7.89	7.68	7.86	58,858	55,357	52,503
Montana	1,661	1,462	1,491	1,491	1,581	1,389	1,395	10.2	10.5	10.2	16,180	14,581	14,254
Idaho	1,050	987	975	907	1,043	984	970	10.1	10.2	10.2	10,522	10,069	9,887
Wyoming	2,136	2,093	2,135	2,135	2,081	1,994	2,063	10.5	10.5	10.6	21,933	20,996	21,882
Colorado	1,420	1,349	1,295	1,230	1,721	1,676	1,609	8.9	8.8	9.3	15,266	14,798	15,007
New Mexico	1,147	1,139	1,090	1,055	1,137	1,122	1,073	9.1	9.4	9.5	10,364	10,557	10,157
Arizona	459	448	460	460	523	475	507	6.8	7.3	7.2	3,536	3,470	3,638
Utah	1,212	1,200	1,212	1,200	1,176	1,150	1,150	10.0	10.0	10.0	11,706	11,455	11,445
Nevada	295	304	274	271	275	284	253	9.2	9.4	9.5	2,525	2,664	2,398
Washington	304	295	280	280	316	315	293	9.2	9.2	9.2	2,912	2,888	2,689
Oregon	846	778	724	673	897	848	822	8.1	7.8	8.0	7,230	6,593	6,559
California	1,763	1,657	1,541	1,526	2,503	2,392	2,172	7.9	7.5	7.7	19,719	17,971	16,722
Western	12,293	11,712	11,477	11,228	13,253	12,629	12,307	9.20	9.19	9.31	121,893	116,042	114,636
48 States	28,556	27,050	25,715	24,515	30,707	29,513	27,837	8.50	8.43	8.55	261,121	248,919	238,013
Alaska	15	15	16	18	12	12	14	10.7	12.2	11.9	128	146	167
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
United States	28,571	27,065	25,731	24,533	30,719	29,525	27,851	8.50	8.44	8.55	261,249	249,065	238,180

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 14.--Total domestic consumption of wool, United States, average 1950-54 and 1955-59, annual 1959-63, by months, January 1963 to date

Year	Apparel wool consumption				Carpet wool consumption				Total domestic wool consumption			
	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total
		Imports	Exports			Imports	Exports			Imports	Exports	
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average												
1950-54	358,694	57,052	6,035	409,711	133,979	9,188	423	142,744	492,673	66,240	6,458	552,455
1955-59	259,130	78,598	4,512	333,216	138,810	16,358	539	154,628	397,940	94,955	5,051	487,844
1959	264,930	101,354	4,447	361,837	170,404	25,573	489	195,488	435,334	126,927	4,936	557,325
1960	246,393	103,154	4,229	345,318	164,648	28,979	466	193,161	411,041	132,132	4,695	538,478
1961	263,072	99,202	3,985	358,289	149,057	28,256	553	176,760	412,129	127,458	4,538	535,049
1962	280,247	116,091	3,794	392,544	148,853	29,546	575	177,824	429,100	145,637	4,369	570,368
1963 1/	251,181	130,643	5,119	376,705	160,969	22,018	470	182,517	412,150	152,661	5,589	559,222
1963 1/												
Jan.	25,017	6,479	185	31,311	14,383	1,608	31	15,960	39,400	8,089	216	47,271
Feb.	22,634	11,353	486	33,501	13,448	2,094	24	15,518	36,082	13,447	510	49,019
Mar.	22,193	12,376	370	34,199	14,330	1,746	69	16,007	36,523	14,122	439	50,206
Apr.	25,218	11,320	365	36,173	16,163	2,018	27	18,154	41,381	13,338	392	54,327
May	21,198	9,992	398	30,792	13,813	1,878	20	15,671	35,011	11,870	418	46,463
June	21,510	11,529	267	32,772	11,127	1,462	28	12,561	32,637	12,991	295	45,333
July	21,125	12,811	534	33,402	12,169	1,622	30	13,761	33,294	14,433	564	47,163
Aug.	20,107	12,623	398	32,332	13,511	1,879	30	15,360	33,618	14,502	428	47,692
Sept.	18,126	10,479	432	28,173	13,610	1,778	25	15,363	31,736	12,257	457	43,536
Oct.	20,806	11,516	721	31,601	15,961	1,922	56	17,827	36,767	13,438	777	49,428
Nov.	16,166	10,662	596	26,232	12,040	1,954	47	13,947	28,206	12,616	643	40,179
Dec.	16,841	9,503	374	25,970	10,696	2,057	83	12,670	27,537	11,560	457	38,640
1964 1/												
Jan.	22,738	8,181	494	30,425	13,642	2,493	38	16,096	36,380	10,674	532	46,522
Feb.	18,969	7,941	492	26,418	10,623	1,484	41	12,066	29,592	9,425	533	38,484
Mar.	17,770	8,906	480	26,196	9,406	2,970	17	12,359	27,176	11,876	497	38,555
1963 1/												
Jan.-Mar.	69,844	30,208	1,041	99,011	42,161	5,448	124	47,485	112,005	35,656	1,165	146,496
1964 1/												
Jan.-Mar.	59,477	25,028	1,466	83,039	33,671	6,947	96	40,522	93,148	31,975	1,562	123,561

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 15.--Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1935 to date

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1 1/	Cotton 2/			Wool 3/			Rayon and acetate 4/			Non-cellulosic man-mades 5/			Man-made waste 6/			Flax 7/ and silk 8/			All fibers	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita 9/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1935	127.2	2,755.4	78.1	21.7	417.5	11.8	3.3	259.2	7.3	2.0	---	---	---	14.5	.4	.1	85.0	2.4	.7	3,531.6	27.8
1936	128.1	3,471.4	80.7	27.1	406.1	9.4	3.2	322.4	7.5	2.5	---	---	---	20.8	.5	.2	80.5	1.9	.6	4,301.3	33.6
1937	128.8	3,646.6	82.1	28.3	380.8	8.6	3.0	304.8	6.9	2.4	---	---	---	24.8	.6	.2	78.4	1.8	.6	4,435.4	34.4
1938	129.8	2,918.3	81.0	22.5	284.5	7.9	2.2	329.4	9.1	2.5	---	---	---	10.7	.3	.1	61.0	1.7	.5	3,603.9	27.8
1939	130.9	3,628.6	79.5	27.7	396.5	8.7	3.0	458.9	10.0	3.5	---	---	---	14.1	.3	.1	69.7	1.5	.5	4,567.8	34.9
1940	132.1	3,959.1	80.4	30.0	407.9	8.3	3.1	482.1	9.8	3.6	4.3	0.1	10/	12.3	.2	.1	59.7	1.2	.5	4,925.3	37.3
1941	133.4	5,192.1	80.0	38.9	648.0	10.0	4.9	591.9	9.1	4.4	11.6	.2	0.1	14.0	.2	.1	35.3	.5	.3	6,492.8	48.7
1942	134.9	5,633.1	81.4	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	.3	.2	15.0	.2	.1	23.2	.4	.2	6,918.8	51.3
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.5	38.6	636.2	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	35.3	.5	.3	21.4	.3	.2	13.6	.2	.1	6,633.2	48.5
1944	138.4	4,790.4	77.3	34.6	622.8	10.0	4.5	704.8	11.4	5.1	45.8	.7	.3	21.9	.4	.2	9.5	.2	.1	6,195.2	44.8
1945	139.9	4,515.8	75.1	32.3	645.1	10.7	4.6	769.9	12.8	5.5	49.8	.8	.4	25.4	.4	.2	8.4	.2	.1	6,014.4	43.0
1946	141.4	4,809.1	73.7	34.0	737.5	11.3	5.2	875.5	13.4	6.2	53.2	.8	.4	25.6	.4	.2	26.1	.4	.2	6,527.0	46.2
1947	144.1	4,665.6	72.5	32.4	698.2	10.8	4.9	987.9	15.4	6.9	51.4	.8	.4	18.6	.3	.1	12.0	.2	.1	6,433.7	44.6
1948	146.6	4,463.5	69.7	30.4	693.1	10.8	4.7	1,149.4	17.9	7.8	71.7	1.1	.5	18.6	.3	.1	12.9	.2	.1	6,409.2	43.7
1949	149.2	3,839.1	70.4	25.7	500.4	9.2	3.4	993.5	18.2	6.7	92.8	1.7	.6	15.6	.3	.1	10.1	.2	.1	5,451.5	36.5
1950	151.7	4,682.7	68.3	30.9	634.8	9.3	4.2	1,350.0	19.7	8.9	140.5	2.0	.9	27.9	.4	.2	21.4	.3	.1	6,857.4	45.2
1951	154.3	4,868.6	71.1	31.6	484.2	7.1	3.1	1,274.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.8	1.3	8.5	.1	.1	18.3	.3	.1	6,849.7	44.4
1952	157.0	4,470.9	69.4	28.5	466.4	7.2	3.0	1,214.7	18.8	7.7	249.0	3.9	1.6	26.5	.4	.2	19.3	.3	.1	6,446.7	41.1
1953	159.6	4,456.1	68.7	27.9	494.0	7.6	3.1	1,222.5	18.9	7.7	279.4	4.3	1.8	21.8	.3	.1	15.4	.2	.1	6,489.2	40.7
1954	162.4	4,127.3	68.4	25.4	384.1	6.4	2.4	1,154.7	19.1	7.1	328.6	5.4	2.0	25.0	.4	.2	15.5	.3	.1	6,035.2	37.2
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.2	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.2	21.1	8.6	432.2	6.4	2.6	51.1	.8	.3	19.0	.3	.1	6,717.7	40.6
1956	168.2	4,362.6	66.6	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.9	18.3	7.1	484.1	7.4	2.9	42.4	.7	.3	20.6	.3	.1	6,551.3	38.9
1957	171.3	4,060.4	65.1	23.7	368.8	5.9	2.2	1,177.1	18.9	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	48.0	.8	.3	15.5	.2	.1	6,237.3	36.4
1958	174.1	3,866.9	64.8	22.2	331.1	5.5	1.9	1,127.3	18.9	6.5	575.2	9.6	3.3	61.7	1.0	.4	9.4	.2	.1	5,971.5	34.3
1959	177.1	4,334.5	63.3	24.5	435.3	6.4	2.5	1,252.5	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	70.9	1.0	.4	11.8	.2	.1	6,846.4	38.7
1960	180.7	4,190.9	64.6	23.2	411.0	6.3	2.3	1,055.4	16.3	5.8	761.7	11.7	4.2	60.9	.9	.3	11.6	.2	.1	6,491.6	35.9
1961	183.8	4,081.5	62.1	22.2	412.1	6.3	2.2	1,128.0	17.2	6.1	861.7	13.1	4.7	74.7	1.1	.4	12.7	.2	.1	6,570.7	35.7
1962	186.7	4,188.0	59.4	22.4	429.1	6.1	2.3	1,263.5	17.9	6.8	1,076.6	15.2	5.8	85.0	1.2	.5	12.4	.2	.1	7,054.6	37.8
1963 11/	189.4	4,040.8	55.6	21.3	412.2	5.7	2.2	1,439.9	19.8	7.6	1,261.4	17.3	6.7	101.1	1.4	.5	13.1	.2	.1	7,268.5	38.4

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas.
2/ Mill consumption as reported by the Bureau of the Census. For American cotton, tare as reported by the Crop Reporting Board has been deducted; for foreign cotton, 3 percent (15 pounds) was deducted, (20 pounds beginning August 1, 1958). Since 1950, data have been adjusted to year ended December 31.
3/ Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Data from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census.
4/ Textile Organon, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Incorporated. Includes filament and staple fibers. Data are United States producers' domestic shipments, plus imports for consumption.
5/ Textile Organon. Nylon, orlon, glass fiber, etc. United States production less exports plus imports for consumption.
6/ Producers' man-made fiber waste consumed by mills, (excludes glass).
7/ Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Plant Industry through 1948. 1949-1952 production was estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Portland, Oregon, office. Imports only since the 1953 season.
8/ Silk. Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934, imports for consumption.
9/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers.
10/ Less than 0.05 pound.
11/ Preliminary.

Table 16.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen spinning and worsted combing, United States, January-March 1960-64

Fiber and year	Production of top		Worsted system 1/		Woolen system				Total fibers consumed	
					For yarns, except carpet and rug		For carpet, and rug yarns			
	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep										
1960	30,256	88.9	33,903	89.0	30,685	33.8	48,971	74.1	113,559	58.3
1961	27,187	89.4	30,536	89.6	26,768	35.5	36,171	68.4	93,475	57.7
1962	38,223	92.6	42,797	92.6	29,205	34.3	36,897	67.9	108,899	58.6
1963	37,646	88.4	41,688	88.3	28,156	32.9	42,161	72.8	112,005	58.8
1964 6/	31,721	87.0	34,924	86.7	24,553	31.2	33,671	56.5	93,148	52.2
Reused, reprocessed, and other wool 2/										
1960	3/	---	3/	---	38,030	41.9	6,171	9.3	44,201	22.7
1961	3/	---	3/	---	28,880	38.4	4,751	9.0	33,631	20.7
1962	3/	---	3/	---	34,558	40.5	5,188	9.5	41,159	22.2
1963	3/	---	3/	---	36,997	43.3	4,414	7.6	45,000	23.6
1964 6/	3/	---	3/	---	33,488	42.6	3,683	6.2	40,646	22.8
Man-made fibers 4/										
1960	2,114	6.2	2,273	6.0	18,873	20.8	10,492	15.9	31,638	16.2
1961	1,712	5.6	1,836	5.4	16,505	21.9	11,412	21.6	29,753	18.3
1962	1,216	2.9	1,310	2.8	18,453	21.7	11,887	21.9	31,661	17.0
1963	1,069	2.5	1,153	2.4	17,690	20.7	11,135	19.2	29,978	15.7
1964 6/	911	2.5	975	2.4	18,849	23.9	21,960	36.9	41,784	23.4
Other fibers 5/										
1960	3/	---	3/	---	3,181	3.5	3/	---	5,537	2.8
1961	3/	---	3/	---	3,149	4.2	3/	---	5,394	3.3
1962	3/	---	3/	---	3,024	3.5	3/	---	4,057	2.2
1963	3/	---	3/	---	2,610	3.1	3/	---	3,637	1.9
1964 6/	3/	---	3/	---	1,827	2.3	3/	---	2,954	1.6
Total fibers consumed										
1960	34,037	100.0	38,078	100.0	90,769	100.0	66,088	100.0	194,935	100.0
1961	30,403	100.0	34,077	100.0	75,302	100.0	52,874	100.0	162,253	100.0
1962	41,271	100.0	46,196	100.0	85,240	100.0	54,329	100.0	185,776	100.0
1963	42,571	100.0	47,215	100.0	85,453	100.0	57,952	100.0	190,620	100.0
1964 6/	36,459	100.0	40,267	100.0	78,717	100.0	59,548	100.0	178,532	100.0

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed. 2/ Includes mohair, alpaca, vicuna, and other specialty fibers as well as tops and noils consumed in woolen spinning and mohair consumed in worsted combing. 3/ Not reported to avoid disclosure of individual company information. 4/ Does not include man-made fiber converted from tow without combing. 5/ Includes cotton, jute and other vegetable fibers and animal fibers other than raw wool and mohair, consumed in worsted combing. 6/ Preliminary.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1959-63 and by months, January 1963 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 5/	Sub-total	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
					Knit	Other than knit 4/						
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average												
1950-54	8,853	2,033	10,438	339	2,306	1,095	417	25,481	21,235	10,336	9,188	66,240
1955-59	1,588	2,881	17,390	189	3,897	3,306	1,909	31,159	32,495	14,943	16,358	94,955
1959	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,081	1,814	46,030	37,748	17,576	25,573	126,927
1960	4,602	5,250	29,600	234	7,738	6,003	1,943	55,370	36,592	11,190	28,979	132,132
1961	3,405	5,496	19,207	296	8,478	5,239	3,364	45,485	41,218	12,499	28,256	127,458
1962	5,717	9,162	22,108	337	12,629	10,161	5,297	65,411	36,569	14,111	29,546	145,637
1963 7/	6,456	9,993	22,252	423	18,091	10,075	5,362	72,652	41,728	16,263	22,018	152,661
1963 7/ 8/												
Jan.	280	672	1,192	7	500	267	113	3,031	2,560	888	1,608	8,087
Feb.	1,556	878	1,529	18	546	213	1,155	5,895	3,843	1,615	2,094	13,447
Mar.	888	990	2,356	10	693	160	1,655	6,752	3,973	1,651	1,746	14,122
Apr.	709	788	2,706	19	868	190	711	5,991	3,498	1,831	2,018	13,338
May	664	719	2,018	28	1,215	270	393	5,307	3,144	1,541	1,878	11,870
June	560	953	2,299	30	1,673	680	242	6,437	3,543	1,549	1,462	12,991
July	312	983	2,261	46	2,537	1,200	278	7,617	3,711	1,483	1,622	14,433
Aug.	305	755	2,264	57	2,219	2,239	297	8,136	3,182	1,305	1,879	14,502
Sept.	237	605	1,488	51	1,765	1,915	161	6,222	3,342	915	1,778	12,257
Oct.	305	951	1,604	60	2,368	1,375	162	6,825	3,477	1,214	1,922	13,438
Nov.	251	825	1,384	48	2,152	1,034	110	5,804	3,769	1,089	1,954	12,616
Dec.	389	874	1,151	49	1,555	532	85	4,635	3,686	1,182	2,057	11,560
1964 7/												
Jan.	196	641	1,325	23	841	284	63	3,373	3,709	1,099	2,493	10,674
Feb.	449	553	1,108	45	668	271	65	3,159	3,446	1,336	1,484	9,425
Mar.	341	652	2,010	39	681	155	108	3,986	3,711	1,209	2,970	11,876
1963 7/												
Jan.-Mar.	2,724	2,540	5,077	35	1,739	640	2,923	15,678	10,376	4,154	5,448	35,656
1964 7/												
Jan.-Mar.	986	1,846	4,443	107	2,190	710	236	10,518	10,866	3,644	6,947	31,975

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 6/ Not including rags. 7/ Preliminary. 8/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 18.--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1959-63 and by months, January 1963 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 2/	Felts	Subtotal	Noils and wastes 3/	Carpets and rugs	Total
					Knit	Other than knit						
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average												
1950-54	68	287	1,538	635	342	588	366	407	4,231	1,828	423	6,482
1955-59	136	217	669	387	240	414	442	253	2,758	1,754	539	5,051
1959	231	270	598	1,013	116	303	375	220	3,126	1,321	489	4,936
1960	297	281	950	114	160	345	360	252	2,759	1,470	466	4,695
1961	278	232	563	88	162	323	489	193	2,328	1,657	553	4,538
1962	291	221	654	173	126	273	442	170	2,350	1,444	575	4,369
1963 4/	873	229	701	89	145	266	580	198	3,081	2,038	470	5,589
1963 4/ 5/												
Jan.	34	6	42	9	9	8	10	13	131	54	31	216
Feb.	39	31	67	1	3	18	69	13	241	245	24	510
Mar.	49	9	62	6	6	26	57	13	228	142	69	439
Apr.	48	30	51	7	12	20	25	26	219	146	27	392
May	43	11	44	2	7	20	18	35	180	218	20	418
June	40	15	62	6	9	16	18	12	178	89	28	295
July	75	10	63	3	17	14	75	11	268	266	30	564
Aug.	57	11	55	26	16	25	61	17	268	130	30	428
Sept.	81	16	57	14	21	28	25	20	262	170	25	457
Oct.	130	44	57	10	17	42	80	26	406	315	56	777
Nov.	198	20	49	5	17	32	123	8	452	144	47	643
Dec.	77	25	88	1	11	18	17	17	254	120	83	457
1964 4/												
Jan.	86	20	51	13	11	24	19	19	243	251	38	532
Feb.	21	23	57	5	8	38	79	29	260	232	41	533
Mar.	49	21	53	11	18	33	36	15	236	244	17	497
1963 4/												
Jan.-Mar.	122	46	171	16	18	52	136	39	600	441	124	1,165
1964 4/												
Jan. Mar.	156	64	161	29	37	95	134	63	739	727	96	1,562

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair.
2/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification designated manufactures, n. e. c.
3/ Not including rags.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, annual 1962-63, by quarters, July-Sept. 1962 to date 1/

Fabric	1962	1963	1962		1963			
			July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards
Woven fabric (except felt)	309,861	286,550	78,570	69,818	76,988	78,166	67,583	63,813
Apparel	301,238	275,487	76,651	66,658	73,640	75,246	65,544	61,057
Government orders	8,563	3,503	1,589	1,115	1,695	994	470	344
Other than Government orders	292,675	271,984	75,062	65,543	71,945	74,252	65,074	60,713
Men's and boys'	2/110,985	2/ 98,465	2/26,213	2/25,956	2/30,291	2/27,415	2/19,623	2/21,136
Woolen	44,207	37,483	10,553	10,190	11,169	10,364	7,414	8,536
Worsted	61,150	55,161	14,255	14,366	17,552	15,517	10,756	11,336
Women's and children's	2/181,690	2/173,519	2/48,849	2/39,587	2/41,654	2/46,837	2/45,451	2/39,577
Woolen	145,088	138,519	38,195	32,274	33,667	36,061	35,830	32,961
Worsted	16,048	13,380	5,011	2,965	2,743	3,589	3,912	3,136
Nonapparel	8,623	11,063	1,919	3,160	3,348	2,920	2,039	2,756
Blanketing	5,928	7,722	1,170	2,343	2,446	2,032	1,283	1,961
Government orders	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Other than Government orders	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Transportation upholstery	587	526	194	124	132	136	134	124
Other non-apparel	2,108	2,815	555	693	770	752	622	671
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Woven felt	9,232	8,562	2,081	2,305	2,193	2,269	2,008	2,092

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.

2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.

3/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Manufacturer's shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1957-63, semi-annual January-June 1961 to date

Year	Scatter rugs, bathmats and sets (rugs 4 ft. x 6 ft. or smaller)	Rugs and carpeting including roll goods (rugs larger than 4 ft. x 6 ft.)	Total
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
1957	30,725	68,926	99,651
1958	34,057	79,583	113,640
1959	36,416	96,107	132,523
1960	38,220	113,764	151,984
1961	44,530	134,095	178,625
1962	48,569	176,253	224,822
1963	52,670	209,869	262,539
Jan.-June 1961	20,433	62,057	82,490
July-Dec.	24,097	72,038	96,135
Jan.-June 1962	22,382	84,245	106,627
July-Dec.	26,187	92,008	118,195
Jan.-June 1963	24,276	99,223	123,499
July-Dec.	28,394	110,646	139,040

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1957-63, semi-annual January-June 1961 to date

Year	Yarn consumed				
	Cotton	Rayon and acetate	Wool	Other	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1957	40.5	104.1	14.8	17.2	176.6
1958	44.1	88.2	23.8	25.1	181.2
1959	50.8	81.2	42.7	30.5	205.2
1960	49.1	74.6	55.9	43.9	223.5
1961	45.0	78.4	52.0	74.1	249.5
1962	44.1	98.1	54.0	111.4	307.6
1963	36.7	97.8	66.3	160.9	361.7
Jan.-June 1961	22.1	33.9	25.0	32.5	113.5
July-Dec.	22.9	44.5	27.0	41.6	136.0
Jan.-June 1962	21.8	45.8	26.9	52.3	146.8
July-Dec.	22.3	52.3	27.1	59.1	160.8
Jan.-June 1963	18.8	46.1	32.9	71.7	169.5
July-Dec.	17.9	51.7	33.4	89.2	192.2
	Percentage of total consumed				
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1957	22.9	58.9	8.4	9.8	100.0
1958	24.3	48.7	13.1	13.9	100.0
1959	24.8	39.6	20.8	14.8	100.0
1960	22.0	33.4	25.0	19.6	100.0
1961	18.0	31.4	20.8	29.8	100.0
1962	14.3	31.9	17.6	36.2	100.0
1963	10.2	27.0	18.3	44.5	100.0
Jan.-June 1961	19.5	29.9	22.0	28.6	100.0
July-Dec.	16.8	32.7	19.9	30.6	100.0
Jan.-June 1962	14.9	31.2	18.3	35.6	100.0
July-Dec.	13.9	32.5	16.9	36.7	100.0
Jan.-June 1963	11.1	27.2	19.4	42.3	100.0
July-Dec.	9.3	26.9	17.4	46.4	100.0

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 22.--Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, January 1961 to date

Year and month	Combing							
	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1961								
January	100.6	95.9	88.9	86.5	86.5	78.3	74.8	73.7
February	103.8	100.3	93.3	91.0	86.3	80.5	77.0	74.7
March	104.9	101.4	94.4	90.9	85.1	80.4	74.6	72.3
April	114.3	108.4	100.3	96.8	89.8	82.8	78.1	74.6
May	117.6	111.8	103.6	100.1	93.1	86.1	78.0	75.7
June	117.4	110.4	102.3	98.8	91.8	82.5	75.6	73.2
July	115.0	108.0	97.6	95.2	85.9	76.7	72.0	70.8
August	116.8	109.8	100.4	98.1	91.1	84.1	78.2	74.7
September	113.7	106.6	98.4	96.1	87.9	79.7	76.2	73.8
October	109.1	100.9	93.8	91.5	86.8	80.9	76.2	73.9
November	109.1	102.0	95.0	91.5	88.0	79.8	76.2	73.9
December	108.9	100.7	93.7	89.0	86.6	78.4	74.9	72.6
1962								
January	108.9	100.7	93.7	89.0	85.5	77.3	73.8	71.4
February	114.9	107.9	98.5	93.8	88.0	77.4	73.9	71.5
March	118.5	112.6	100.9	95.0	89.2	77.4	73.9	71.6
April	120.8	114.9	102.0	96.1	90.3	78.6	73.9	71.5
May	120.7	113.7	100.8	94.9	90.2	77.3	72.6	70.3
June	121.7	113.5	100.6	94.8	90.1	77.2	72.5	71.4
July	120.4	112.3	100.6	94.7	85.4	73.7	70.2	66.7
August	114.5	105.1	94.6	90.0	86.5	74.8	72.4	71.3
September	114.4	105.0	94.5	89.9	85.2	73.5	71.2	67.7
October	116.7	107.3	96.9	91.0	85.2	75.9	71.2	70.0
November	117.9	108.6	98.1	92.2	87.6	78.2	74.7	72.4
December	120.3	111.0	100.5	94.6	89.9	79.4	75.9	73.6
1963								
January	127.4	120.4	109.9	104.0	98.2	86.5	80.6	78.3
February	126.2	119.1	108.6	104.0	95.8	82.9	77.1	74.8
March	130.7	122.5	110.9	106.2	98.0	85.2	78.2	75.9
April	133.0	123.7	113.2	107.4	99.2	87.5	80.5	78.2
May	133.0	123.7	114.3	108.5	100.3	89.8	81.7	79.3
June	136.5	127.2	119.0	113.2	100.3	91.0	82.8	80.5
July	135.4	126.0	119.0	113.2	100.4	91.0	82.9	80.5
August	128.3	120.1	114.3	109.7	102.7	93.3	87.5	85.2
September	127.1	118.9	113.1	108.4	101.4	93.3	87.4	85.1
October	132.9	123.6	116.6	111.9	108.4	99.1	94.4	93.3
November	141.1	134.1	127.1	123.6	116.6	108.4	104.9	103.8
December	138.7	131.7	125.8	122.3	115.4	106.0	100.2	97.9
1964								
January	141.1	134.1	128.3	123.6	117.8	107.3	102.6	100.3
February	145.7	138.7	132.9	128.2	120.0	109.5	103.7	100.2
March	144.6	137.6	131.7	127.0	118.9	108.4	101.4	99.1
April	135.3	129.5	123.6	120.1	114.3	105.0	100.3	98.0

Compiled from reports of New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 23.--Estimated consumption of wool in the 10 chief wool manufacturing countries, clean content, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-September 1962 to date

Country	Year			1962		1963				Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1963 to Oct.-Dec. 1962	1963 compared with 1962
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
United States 1/	412	429	412	103.1	105.9	111.9	109.0	98.7	92.5	-12.7	-4.0
United Kingdom	472	448	458	97.4	116.3	121.6	118.7	102.8	114.9	- 1.2	+2.2
France	301	291	300	58.1	78.4	78.4	79.1	62.3	80.1	+ 2.2	+3.1
Japan	350	320	335	76.0	72.8	74.4	81.6	83.8	95.0	+30.5	+4.7
Italy	187	205	196	48.5	56.5	51.4	47.9	48.6	47.7	-15.6	-4.4
West Germany	150	148	149	34.9	37.3	38.3	37.7	35.8	37.6	+ .8	+ .7
Belgium	82	100	95	21.2	30.1	25.9	24.9	19.5	24.3	-19.3	-5.0
Australia	65	73	79	18.3	18.4	17.8	19.4	19.8	21.6	+17.4	+8.2
Netherlands	21	22	23	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.4	---	+4.5
Sweden	11	10	10	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.9	+ 3.6	---
Total	2,059	2,052	2,065	464.6	527.9	528.4	526.7	479.2	522.0	-1.1	+ .6

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.
Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 24.--Production of wool and hair tops, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-September 1962 to date

Country	Year			1962		1963				Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1963 to Oct.-Dec. 1962	1963 compared with 1962
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent
United Kingdom	320.1	294.8	304.0	63.9	76.9	80.9	79.5	68.8	74.7	-2.9	+3.1
France	219.2	212.0	211.8	41.4	57.6	57.1	57.9	46.9	50.0	-13.2	-.1
Japan	282.2	261.5	267.0	62.9	60.1	60.2	69.0	69.8	68.0	+13.1	+2.1
Italy	125.7	130.8	118.5	31.5	33.2	31.4	29.0	30.6	27.6	-16.9	-9.4
United States	140.5	163.6	151.4	38.5	41.8	41.5	40.8	36,2	32.9	-21.3	-7.5
West Germany	77.3	80.1	91.6	18.7	21.3	22.1	23.3	21.9	24.3	+14.1	+14.4
Belgium	57.8	62.8	64.0	14.2	17.4	17.0	16.9	14.2	15.8	-9.2	+1.9
Australia	44.4	50.9	51.3	11.6	11.8	11.9	13.1	13.2	13.1	+11.0	+.8
Uruguay	25.5	23.1	30.0	5.2	5.6	6.5	7.3	7.3	8.9	+58.9	+29.9
Netherlands	4.0	3.5	3.4	.8	.7	.8	1.0	.9	.7	---	-2.9
Total	1,297	1,283	1,293	288.9	326.4	329.4	337.7	309.8	316.0	-3.2	+.8

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 25.--Production of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-September 1962 to date

Country	Year			1962		1963				Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1963 to Oct.-Dec. 1962	1963 compared with 1962
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent
United States	690.8	765.6	804.0	186.0	190.0	214.0	214.0	189.0	187.0	-1.6	+5.0
United Kingdom	526.0	517.3	548.3	116.2	132.5	140.5	137.7	124.6	145.3	+9.7	+6.0
Italy	430.3	448.4	449.0	106.6	113.4	112.9	114.6	111.3	110.2	-2.8	+.1
France	324.1	320.7	353.5	67.1	87.2	88.6	94.8	73.0	97.0	+11.2	+10.2
West Germany	250.7	251.4	255.0	60.1	63.7	64.8	62.8	62.2	65.2	+2.4	+1.4
Japan	333.5	341.0	350.0	84.4	82.4	80.5	88.8	90.9	89.8	+9.0	+2.6
Belgium	119.3	130.1	138.9	29.1	36.5	35.3	35.5	32.9	35.3	-3.3	+6.8
Netherlands	64.6	64.9	71.4	15.4	16.8	18.1	18.2	17.4	17.8	+6.0	+10.0
Australia	41.7	52.3	50.5	13.4	13.2	12.2	13.2	12.1	13.1	-.8	-3.5
Sweden	28.3	28.2	29.4	6.0	7.5	8.3	7.5	6.0	7.5	---	+4.3
Total	2,809.3	2,919.9	3,050.0	684.3	743.2	775.2	787.1	719.4	768.2	+3.4	+4.5

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 26.--Production of wool woven fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-September 1962 to date

Country	Year			1962		1963				Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1963 to Oct.-Dec. 1962	1963 compared with 1962
	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Percent	Percent
United States	482.7	521.4	481.4	132.2	117.7	129.8	131.7	113.8	106.2	-9.8	-7.7
United Kingdom	385.5	360.8	360.5	85.5	97.3	89.3	84.9	89.3	97.1	-.2	-.1
Japan	404.8	402.9	431.0	103.2	105.0	101.2	103.0	112.2	114.6	+9.1	+7.0
Italy	239.6	257.7	257.1	60.6	64.3	68.3	65.4	60.7	62.8	-2.3	-.2
France	202.0	210.4	231.9	43.8	57.2	57.2	60.9	50.3	63.5	+11.0	+10.2
West Germany	199.4	195.1	175.8	47.0	49.1	43.5	39.8	45.6	46.9	-4.5	-9.9
Netherlands	71.8	70.0	72.9	16.4	16.9	18.4	18.8	17.9	17.7	+4.7	+4.1
Australia	32.2	36.9	36.9	9.0	10.0	9.3	9.1	8.5	10.0	---	---
Total	2,018.0	2,055.1	2,047.5	497.7	517.5	517.0	513.6	498.3	518.8	+.3	-.4
Belgium (Mil. lb.)	37.5	38.0	41.2	8.8	10.6	10.0	10.7	9.9	10.6	---	+8.4

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 27.--World trade in tops, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-Sept. 1962 to date

Country	Year			1962		1963				Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1963 to Oct.-Dec. 1962	1963 compared with 1962
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
Exports											
United Kingdom	92.1	78.2	95.9	16.9	21.0	26.3	28.2	21.4	20.0	-4.8	+22.6
France	54.1	53.4	53.6	10.7	13.1	14.2	13.3	11.7	14.4	+9.9	+.4
Uruguay	25.5	23.1	26.5	5.2	5.6	6.5	7.3	7.3	5.5	-1.8	+14.7
Australia	19.7	19.6	27.2	4.4	4.4	6.1	6.7	7.8	6.6	+50.0	+38.8
Belgium	19.2	21.4	22.0	4.5	6.5	6.0	5.6	4.3	6.2	-4.6	+2.8
Republic of South Africa	8.5	9.1	9.9	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.7	---	+8.8
Japan	8.2	16.8	11.2	3.0	4.8	2.9	2.0	2.8	3.3	-31.3	-33.3
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	3.8	3.7	4.1	.8	.8	.7	1.0	.8	1.5	+87.5	+10.8
Argentina	2.2	4.9	9.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.5	+25.0	+102.0
Switzerland	.9	1.0	1.0	.1	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3	---	---
Total	234.2	231.2	261.3	49.1	61.2	67.5	69.4	61.3	63.0	+2.9	+13.0
Imports											
Belgium	29.8	33.6	37.3	7.3	9.8	9.7	8.6	8.5	10.5	+7.1	+11.0
Netherlands	18.0	19.2	21.1	4.8	5.1	6.3	5.9	4.6	4.3	-15.7	+9.9
India	12.5	10.7	19.2	2.2	2.0	4.3	5.7	4.0	5.2	+160.0	+79.4
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	7.9	11.1	16.6	2.2	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.9	6.1	+79.4	+49.5
Canada	12.4	13.9	17.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	+37.1	+26.6
Switzerland	12.0	11.2	13.5	2.2	2.7	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.9	+44.4	+20.5
Italy	12.9	16.4	25.4	3.4	4.4	5.5	5.2	6.3	8.4	+90.9	+54.9
Greece	8.2	8.7	10.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.4	+9.1	+18.4
Japan	14.6	7.8	10.7	1.5	1.1	2.7	3.8	2.1	2.1	+90.9	+37.2
Sweden	5.4	5.5	6.2	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	---	+12.7
France	5.0	5.4	5.6	.8	1.9	1.8	1.4	.9	1.5	-21.1	+3.7
United States	3.4	5.7	6.3	.9	1.0	2.7	1.9	.8	.9	-10.0	+10.5
Denmark	4.2	3.8	4.0	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	.8	.9	-10.0	+5.3
Norway	2.9	3.1	3.8	.6	1.0	.9	.9	.8	1.2	+20.0	+22.6
United Kingdom	2.3	2.7	3.6	.5	.7	.7	.8	1.2	.9	+28.6	+33.3
Irish Republic	2.5	2.4	2.4	.5	.7	.7	.6	.5	.6	-14.3	---
Total	154.0	161.2	203.6	34.7	42.0	51.0	51.3	46.1	55.2	+31.4	+26.3

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 28.--World trade in woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-Sept. 1962 to date

Country	Year			1962		1963				Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1963 to Oct.-Dec. 1962	1963 compared to 1962
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
Exports											
France	69.6	71.9	61.8	18.5	18.8	16.5	16.5	13.4	13.4	-28.7	-14.1
Belgium	40.8	48.6	52.6	12.0	13.2	12.2	13.5	13.1	13.8	+4.5	+8.2
United Kingdom	29.1	29.5	33.7	6.5	8.1	8.4	8.6	7.8	8.9	+9.9	+14.2
Italy	20.6	17.1	20.9	4.4	4.6	4.2	5.2	5.7	5.8	+26.1	+22.2
Japan	7.7	14.7	16.4	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.9	5.3	+35.9	+11.6
Netherlands	11.7	14.0	15.7	3.8	4.5	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.5	---	+12.1
West Germany	5.9	6.7	7.3	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	+25.0	+9.0
Austria	4.3	4.7	4.5	.9	1.7	.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	-41.2	-4.3
Switzerland	4.3	4.5	5.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	---	+15.6
Total	194.0	211.7	218.1	52.5	57.7	52.0	55.7	52.5	58.1	+.7	+3.0
Imports											
West Germany	72.7	80.5	77.4	19.4	22.5	19.6	20.2	18.5	19.2	-14.7	-3.9
Netherlands	25.0	25.8	29.7	5.8	7.2	7.0	7.7	7.0	8.0	+11.1	+15.1
Belgium	10.3	13.7	14.9	3.2	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.1	-4.7	+8.8
Sweden	6.4	8.3	10.3	1.8	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.5	-3.9	+24.1
Switzerland	4.8	4.2	5.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	+27.3	+28.6
Denmark	6.8	8.2	9.8	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	+12.5	+19.5
United Kingdom	8.6	6.9	5.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	-13.3	-21.7
Austria	6.2	6.6	7.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	+5.6	+12.1
United States	5.3	8.8	9.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.6	+13.0	+9.1
Norway	2.4	2.3	3.1	.4	.8	.7	.7	.7	1.0	+25.0	+34.8
Canada	2.6	3.9	4.8	1.2	.9	.9	1.3	1.1	1.5	+66.7	+23.1
Irish Republic	2.9	3.9	4.5	.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	+8.3	+15.4
Total	154.0	173.1	182.3	41.0	48.6	45.2	46.4	43.6	47.5	-2.3	+5.3

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 29.--Exports of woolen and worsted fabric from chief exporting countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-Sept. 1962 to date

Country	Year			1962		1963				Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1963 to Oct.-Dec. 1962	1963 compared to 1962
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent	Percent
Italy	100.5	110.5	106.2	38.0	23.5	19.0	28.4	36.3	22.5	-4.3	-3.9
United Kingdom	49.0	47.4	47.6	12.6	11.2	11.0	11.7	13.0	11.9	+6.3	+.4
Belgium	27.5	30.7	28.5	7.4	8.2	7.0	6.6	7.0	7.9	-3.7	-7.2
Japan	12.0	15.5	17.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.9	+16.7	+14.2
Netherlands	12.7	12.4	12.3	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.7	-3.6	-.8
France	13.4	14.6	14.8	4.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	4.7	3.6	+2.9	+1.4
West Germany	5.8	6.6	7.2	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.8	+5.9	+5.9
Switzerland	2.6	2.8	3.0	.8	.7	.7	.7	.9	.7	---	+7.1
Austria	2.1	2.5	3.1	.7	.8	.5	1.1	.7	.8	---	+24.0
Total	225.6	243.2	240.4	73.9	56.6	50.0	61.0	72.9	56.8	+.4	-1.2

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
	Wool Situation at a Glance	2
	Statistical Summary Part I-Prices	18
	Statistical Summary Part II-Mill Consumption and Imports	19
1	Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, U. S., by months, 1960-64	5
2	Per capita domestic consumption, wool, cotton, and man-made fibers, 1950 to 1963	7
3	U. S. mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis, January-March average 1955-59 and 1960-64, January-March 1955-64	10
4	Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, January-March 1959-64	10
5	Imports of dutiable and duty-free wool for consumption into the United States, clean content, January-March average 1955-59 and 1960-64, January-March 1955-64	11
6	Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, clean basis, United States, January-March 1961-64	12
7	Production of woolen and worsted fabric and cotton and man-made fiber broadwoven goods, U. S., annual 1955-63	12
8	Estimated world consumption and production of raw wool, clean content, average 1951-55, 1956-60, annual 1956 to date	16
9	Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1961-62, 1962-63, and 1963 64 seasons through February	17
10	Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954	20
11	Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1950 to date	21
12	Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1950 to date	21
13	Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1961 to date	22
14	Total domestic consumption of wool, United States, average 1950 54 and 1955-59, annual 1959-63, by months January 1963 to date	23
15	Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1935 to date	24
16	Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen spinning and worsted combing, United States, January-March, 1960-64	25
17	Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1959-63 and by months, January 1963 to date	26
18	Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1959-63 and by months, January 1963 to date	27
19	Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, annual 1962-63, by quarters, July-September 1962 to date	28
20	Manufacturer's shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1957-63, semi-annual January-June 1961 to date	29
21	Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1957-63, semi-annual January-June 1961 to date	29
22	Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, January 1961 to date	30
23	Estimated consumption of wool in the 10 chief wool manufacturing countries, clean content, annual 1961 63, by quarters, July-September 1962 to date	31
24	Production of wool and hair tops, by specified countries, annual 1961 63, by quarters, July-September 1962 to date	32
25	Production of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-September 1962 to date	32
26	Production of wool woven fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-September 1962 to date	32
27	World trade in tops, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July-Sept. 1962 to date	33

Continued

LIST OF TABLES Continued

Table	Title	Page
28	World trade in woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, July September 1962 to date	33
29	Exports of woolen and worsted fabric from chief exporting countries, annual 1961 63, by quarters, July September 1962 to date	33

CHARTS

Figure	Title	Page
	Imports and Exports of Wool Textile Products	Cover
1	U. S. Apparel Wool Consumption Per Capita	8
2	U. S. Carpet Wool Consumption Per Capita	8
3	Mill Consumption of Fiber Per Capita	9
4	U. S. and British Dominion Wool Prices	15

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NOTICE
If you no longer need this publication, check here ☐ return this sheet, and your name will be dropped from the mailing list.

If your address should be changed, write the new address on this sheet and return the whole sheet to:
Division of Administrative Services (ML)
Office of Management Services
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

TWS-67 - The Wool Situation